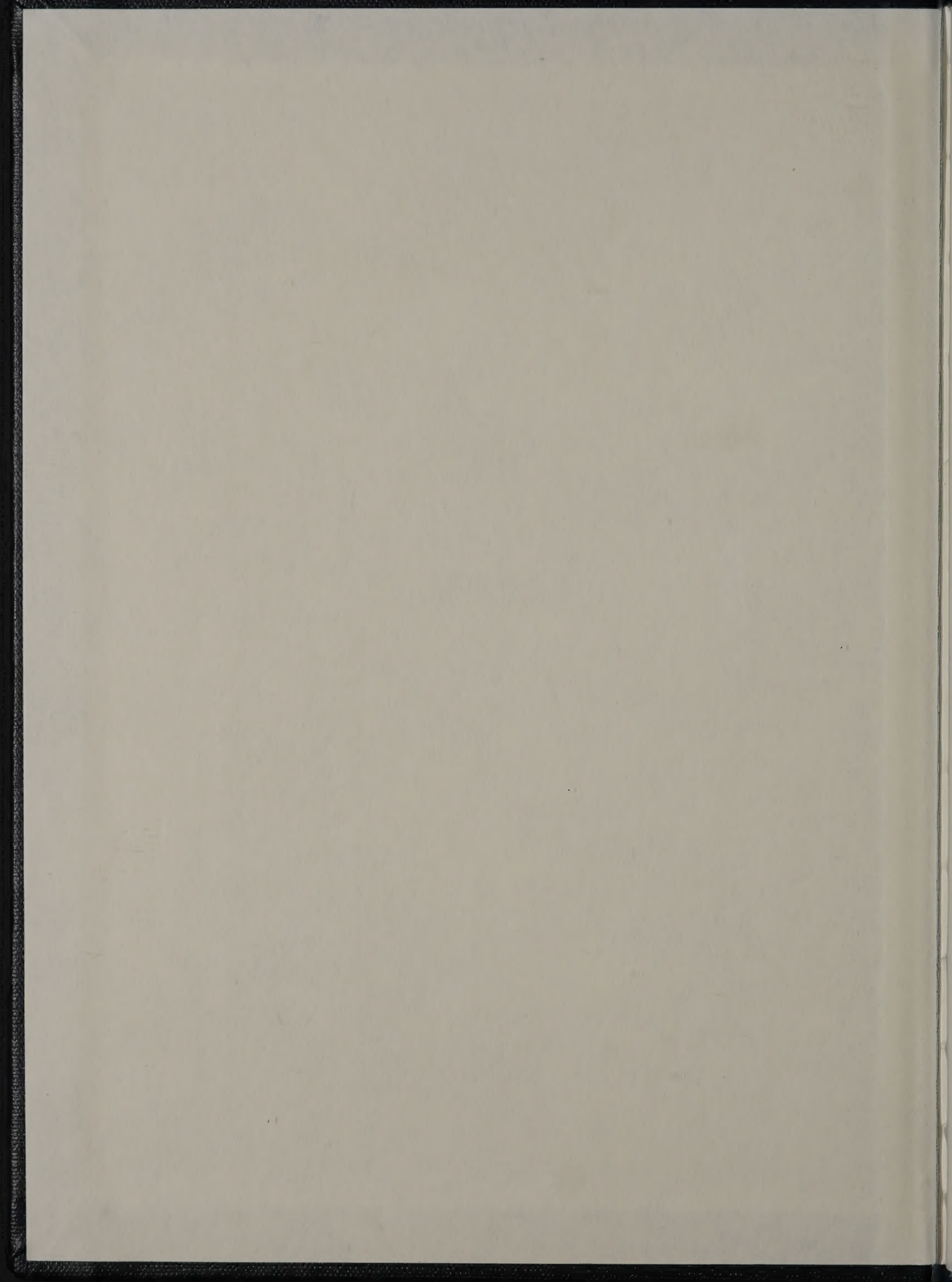




GEN



Gc 977.602 D88d
Duluth centennial

✓

DULUTH



CENTENNIAL

1856-1956



AUGUST 2-12 • 1956

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR PROGRAM

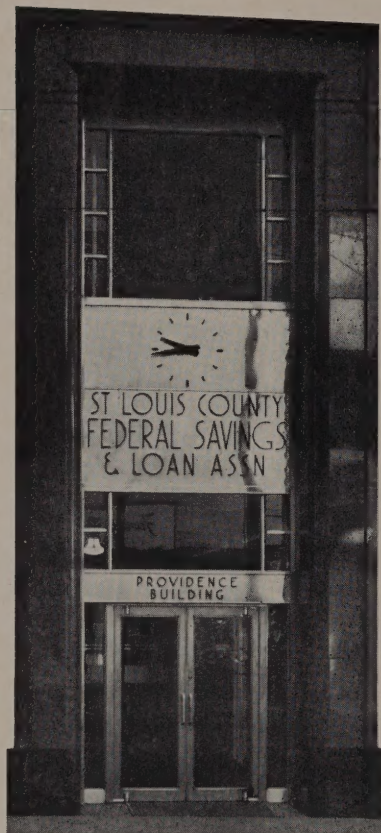
PRICE — FIFTY CENTS

St. Louis County

FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION

SAVE with SAFETY

Your Account
Insured up to
\$10,000 by the
Federal Savings
& Loan Insurance
Corp.
\$1.00 opens your
Savings Account



Duluth's Best Home Loan Service

for
Refinancing
Remodeling
Building and
Repairs

**Ground Floor, Providence Building
DULUTH, MINNESOTA**

Allen County Public Library
900 Webster Street
PO Box 2270
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270

RA 2-3966

RA 2-3967

RA 2-3968



VIEW OF DULUTH, AT THE HEAD OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

EDITORS

DORA MARY MACDONALD
Board of Education

MRS. JOSIAH GREENE
St. Louis County Historical Society

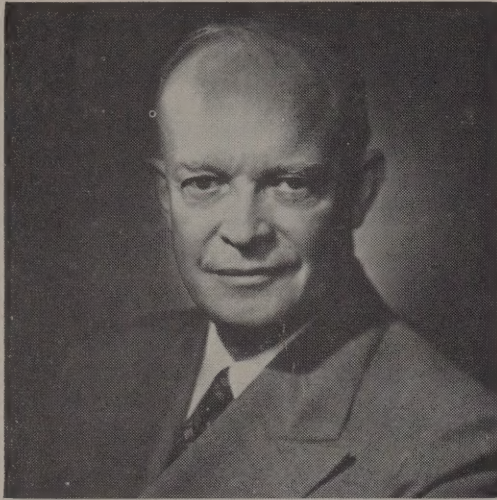
EARL FINBERG
Duluth Herald, News-Tribune

PALMER HARBISON
Advertising Manager, Centennial

Official Program

DULUTH CENTENNIAL

August 3 - 12, 1956



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1956

TO THE CITIZENS OF DULUTH:

Through Senator Edward J. Thye I have learned that in August you will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of your city. I am delighted to congratulate you.

Duluth is known far from Minnesota for what it has done, and is doing, to fortify the American economy, to improve our people's everyday living, and to strengthen the sinews of America's defenses in war and peace. Particularly it is known for the ore and grain which it ships, for a variety of products which it manufactures.

But you who have helped to build Duluth's fame are, I am certain, not content to rest on your present record of achievement. The August anniversary marks, for Duluth, the beginning of a new century. I know you will be looking to the opportunities it offers for continuing the industrial and commercial advances of the past, for increasing prosperity in your city, and for contributing to the good of the Nation as a whole.

As you undertake these endeavors, I wish you the greatest possible success.

Dwight D. Eisenhower



PHOTO BY BRUCE NIMMO

The Man For Whom Duluth Was Named

Daniel de Greysolon, Sieur Dulhut — courtier, army officer, adventurer, coureur de bois and explorer — is the colorful figure for whom the City of Duluth is named. He is the first white man to leave records proving that he was on the site of this city. It is generally conceded that he crossed Little Portage at the base of Minnesota Point, where the canal now is, about June 28, 1679.

Dulhut, whose name is also spelled du Luth or du L'Hut, was born in Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France, about 1654. A member of the Gens d'Armes de la Garde du Roi, Dulhut could have had a career at the French court, but he left France at the age of 18 to devote his life to the service of New France.

Dulhut presented a dashing figure in Montreal society, in his long black wig of curls and his satins, velvets, brocades and laces. He successfully engaged in trade from 1674 to 1678. Then he set out with a small party on a mission which was three-fold: to make peace among the Indians; so that the French could safely trade with them; to win their friendship for the French, so that they would trade with the French rather than the English; and to extend the empire of France. Some historians think that on this expedition Dulhut had the secret blessing of his friend, Count de Frontenac, governor of New France; others feel that he was backed only by the great fur trading merchants of Montreal. Technically, he came as a coureur de bois, since he had no license for trading and no commission to explore.

Dulhut raised the French flag in the Indian village Mille Lacs, July 2, 1679. After making friendships with the Sioux there, he returned to "a rendezvous at the extreme end of Lake Superior," probably Fond du Lac, where he made peace between the Chippewa and the Sioux. He spent that winter in the Lake Superior region.

Dulhut died on February 25, 1710, and was buried in the graveyard of the Church of the Recollets in Montreal.

Historians portray the character of Dulhut: "In his brief memoir there is not a trace of egotism or bravado." . . . "There is no apparent desire for self-advancement or personal gain" . . . "When his governor attempted to dissuade him from undertaking a particularly dangerous mission, Dulhut said, 'I fear not death — only cowardice and dishonor!'" . . . "He was at all times a gentleman interested in promoting peace" . . . "He was welcomed and equally at ease in the royal court and the Indian wigwam" . . . "He was a man of dignity and courage, an able executive, a diplomat and a skilled officer, who devoted his talents to the best interests of his country."

In announcing the death of Dulhut to the King of France, the Governor General said, "He was an honest man."

A bronze tablet on a house at the corner of Notre Dame and St. Sulpice streets, Montreal, Canada, reads: "In 1675, here lived Daniel de Greysolon, Sieur Dulhut, one of the explorers of the Upper Mississippi, after whom the City of Duluth was named."



Indians and new settlers get together on Minnesota Point, the site of Duluth.

The Duluth Story

(From the book **THIS IS DULUTH**, published by the Board of Education, Duluth, Minnesota)

Historical Pictures from Gaylord's Collection at St. Louis County Historical Society

By the Treaty of La Pointe, signed in 1854 and ratified in January, 1855, the territory of Minnesota became a part of the United States.

However, the City of Duluth had its beginning while this area still belonged to the Indians. There was the trading post at Fond du Lac in 1792, which became a mission in 1832, and later was incorporated into Duluth. Here on September 10, 1834, was solemnized the first Christian wedding at the Head of the Lakes, when the beautiful Hester Crooks, descendent of a French voyageur, Huron, and wealthy Scotchman married a missionary, the Reverend W. H. Boutwell, a graduate of Dartmouth. Edmund Franklin Ely performed the ceremony.

The wedding is described in an article by William Culkin, "The coureurs de bois decorated the long church that Ely had Built the year before with boughs of sun-browned maple leaves and sumach, interspersed with green branches of balsam and spruce. The floor and approaches to this church on the hillside by the stream, they strewed with cedar boughs which were soft underfoot and gave out a pungent, refreshing odor. Flags were hung about, for they found old British and French flags which they put up here and there to keep com-

pany with the American flag General Cass had left years before . . . Besides the French and half-breeds, there were a number of real Indians who came to the wedding, all garbed in their best, a motley mixture of civilized and savage costumes. There were more than 60 persons present, counting the papooses."

George R. Stuntz, surveyor, in 1853, "built a residence on Minnesota Point under treaty license before the territory was sold to the government. At that time there were only missionaries or licensed traders in the tract, as it belonged to the original Indian territory." The trading post was located at the end of the Point, about where the old lighthouse was later built.

August Zachau, another pioneer, mentions the Stuntz settlement. He says, "We got into what is now Superior Bay just before dark on November 8, 1853, and landed on Minnesota Point and there found Benjamin Cadotte and Joe Londerer, two half-breeds, building three log houses for George R. Stuntz. The whole Point was dotted with big Indian teepees."

Mrs. George E. Nettleton, in her reminiscences, says, "I think it was in the winter of 1852-53 that Mr. Nettleton came to Duluth, where he put up his trading

post. He built the first agency here, cutting down trees and building his shanty that he had for shelter near the base of Minnesota Point."

On-the-spot reporters, however, seem to agree that the Nettletons built in Duluth a year after Stuntz was in residence. There were plenty of building lots available. It is said that during the winter of 1854-55 not a single white person was living on the North Shore between Minnesota Point and French River. Stuntz even closed his trading post that winter.

After the La Pointe treaty was ratified in 1855, and the million dollar Soo canal was completed, an epidemic of townsite platting broke out in this area, although as yet there was no land office at which to register property. Fond du Lac was the only community having a name as a town, but although it had existed for about 200 years, it is doubted if it had been platted. Other townsites, which eventually became a part of Duluth were: Oneota, the largest settlement, situated by the bay on the present site of the Missabe ore docks; Portland, between Ninth and Tenth avenues east, extending from Fourth street to the lake shore; Endion, now the East End of Duluth; Rice's Point, on the present Garfield avenue; and Middleton and Duluth on Minnesota Point. The majority of the proprietors of these townsites lived across the bay in Superior. They came to their towns by boat.

EVERYBODY VOTES

"Before Duluth was platted or had occasion for a name," says Judge Carey, "there was held the first election in St. Louis County for a delegate to represent the territory in Congress." The election was held in October at Nettleton's trading post or in September at Rice's house on Rice's point, according to different versions of the story. Carey says this was the beginning of the Republican party in Minnesota. He adds, "On arriving at Nettleton's claim shanty, we found a cosmopolitan congregation made up principally of Yankees, Buckeyes, Kentuckians, Wolverines, Badgers, not to forget Canucks, French, Irish, Dutch and Scandinavians, with a fair representation of Chippewas minus blankets, but bedecked in coat and pants as evidence of their qualification to vote."

This area seemed to make up its own election laws as it went along. One writer says that the Minnesota settlers thought Wisconsin residents paid them a nice compliment in coming over to vote in elections. W. W. Kingsbury, a resident of Superior, Wisconsin, was sent to the Minnesota legislature. The Indians, too, were invited to shed their blankets and don the habiliments of white men at elections. A brave would vote, return to his blanket, and be paid off in liquid refreshments. A suit of coat and pants and a jug of whiskey seem to have been standard equipment at the polling place.

The foundation for the Village of Duluth was laid in 1855, when George E. and William Nettleton, J. B. Culver and Orrin Rice (all living in Superior), and Robert E. Jefferson formed a partnership and made a survey of a townsite at the base of Minnesota Point. With a perfectly good townsite on the Point, the pro-



The original small trading post of William Nettleton was on Superior street, between First avenue west and Lake avenue. The two-story addition was built later.

prietors wanted a splendid name for it. Stories about the occasion of bestowing the name do not agree, although they are told by reliable people who claim to have been present at the christening.

Perhaps the most colorful story is told by Mrs. Nettleton: "One day we had a picnic party of Superior people over on Minnesota Point. Among them were Mrs. Post, Orator Hall and his wife, my husband and the Rev. Mr. Wilson, a Presbyterian clergyman from somewhere near Boston, I think, and a number of others. During the picnic various names for the new town starten on Minnesota Point were proposed, and Mr. Wilson at last proposed 'Duluth.' He named the city in honor of the first navigator and explorer who ever came here. Since that time it has always been known as 'Duluth'!"

DULUTH IS NAMED

The Duluth MINNESOTIAN in 1869 printed a letter by Mrs. J. L. Smith, which reads in part: "The city . . . is named Duluth, and received that name from Rev. J. G. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, one summer day in 1856. The Nettleton brothers had leased lands upon its site where they foresaw a great city must arise some day. This city must have a name; and it is no trifle to name a city, or a baby, or a boat, or a pet canary. That name will live, and it will influence destiny . . . A day was appropriated by the brothers when the boats would be in readiness to convey their friends across Superior Bay for a picnic on the Point, and every guest must bring a name for the city.

"Arrived; a grassy hillock was selected for spreading the cloth, on which were placed the toothsome contents of many a napkin-covered basket; and the champagne was set out in readiness for the great decision. Many an appellation was suggested, discussed, and sentenced to death: 'too short'; 'too hard'; 'too commonplace'; 'too fanciful'; until at last the wit and genius of the party arose, and from a slip of

Greetings Duluthians!

**Congratulations
on 100 Years of Progress**

*F*or seventy-five of Duluth's one hundred years we have been privileged to share in the growth of our community. It is our sincere wish that we will continue to work together and develop to the fullest our potential for even greater progress.



OLIVER IRON MINING DIVISION

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

WOLVIN BUILDING

DULUTH

paper read: 'Duluth'. Then followed a short history of the man, Daniel C. Greysolon Du Luth. The name was received with acclamation; there was a popping of corks, and congratulations to the hero for the happy thought. And there, standing in the glow of the setting sun we drank to the future city, soon to be acknowledged 'Queen of the West', and the naming was over. Among those present at the naming was George E. Nettleton and wife, Julia, Rev. John M. Barnett, William Nettleton, Judge R. Carey, Orator K. Hall and wife, Laura, Mary C. Post, Thompson Ritchie, and Rev. James G. Wilson."

Judge Carey, with whom Mr. Wilson was living, says there is nothing to that story. "There was no public celebration or demonstration on Minnesota Point or anywhere else in honor of adopting the name." He says that Mr. Wilson of Logansport, Indiana, told him that the proprietors had promised him a deed to two lots for a good name for the town. Looking through the books in George Nettleton's home, he came across an English translation of records of the Jesuits, in which was an account of du Luth. At a meeting of the proprietors at the home of George Nettleton, Mr. Wilson submitted several names, and after the group had discussed the merits of each name, they selected "Duluth". Then Mr. Wilson wrote an article on the life of Daniel de Greysolon, Sieur du Luth, which was published in the Superior CHRONICLE.

So that's that. The name was suggested by Mr. Wilson of Boston, Pittsburgh, or Logansport. The time

might have been in the winter or in June or July. The year was undoubtedly 1856.

The townsite of Oneota was a thriving community of 20 inhabitants by 1856, with three dwellings, two huts, a dock, a sawmill, the Oneota Lumber Company and the first post office. F. E. Ely moved his family there from Superior that year and became postmaster. The first quarterly account current amounted to only \$2.46. Ely and H. W. Wheeler, with some St. Paul and some Eastern investors, had bought squatter's rights to start the town. Lewis Merritt and his son Napoleon had arrived in 1855 and erected a sawmill on Conner's Point; Mrs. Merritt arrived in 1856 with five of her seven sons, famous in the twentieth century as "the seven iron men." Lucien, the other son, remained in Austinber, Ashtabula County, Ohio, to attend school.

The winter of 1855-56 was a bad one. The boat that was to have been the last of the season, bringing the winter's provisions, failed to arrive, so the settlers faced near-famine as well as intense cold. Flour was \$60 a barrel, and potatoes and butter were non-existent. Cornmeal, dough cake and salt pork were a routine menu.

When the steamer MANHATTAN arrived, the first boat of the season, May 9, 1856, things began to boom, with the platting of townsites, each promising to be a "city of destiny." Not until December of 1857, however, could properties be registered, when the United States Land Office started in business at Buchanan, a dent in the wilderness up the North Shore.



Founded 1883

Serving Duluth 73 Years

SPECIAL

U. S. Graded

PRIME
ROAST
BEEF

THE SIGN
OF
GOOD FOOD

Millers Cafeteria

Medical Arts Building Downtown Duluth

Open Sundays



**WE'VE
GROWN
"POWERFULLY"
BIGGER, TOO**

Minnesota Power & Light Company was formed in 1923 through a consolidation of a number of area electric utility companies. Since then, the company has grown rapidly with the area it serves: central and northeastern Minnesota. During this time, the domestic use of electricity has increased many times—but the rate paid for it today is less than half what it was in 1923.

TODAY, MP&L COMPANY HAS . . .

- More Than 74,000 Customers
- Nearly 1,000 Employees
- Approximately 20,000 Stockholders
- Six Steam-electric and 12 Hydro-electric Stations
- More Than 4,800 Miles of Power Lines

MINNESOTA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Growing With the Area We Serve



Superior street, looking west from Third avenue east in 1869.

Among the first entires were those of William and George E. Nettleton, the town of Portland, the Buffalo heirs, J. B. Culver, Harriet E. Luce, John E. Watrous and the town of Duluth.

Among the big projects planned was the one of cutting a canal to provide a harbor for Duluth. The Minnesota Point Ship Canal Company was organized by George E. Nettleton, James D. Ray and Edmund F. Ely. They acquired authorization to "cut a ship canal through Minnesota Point, 300 feet wide."

Sidney Luce, another pioneer, arrived in Duluth in 1857, with no intention of staying, but "I had an offer of three dollars a day to work on a house, so I concluded to wait awhile and go to work." The "awhile" stretched into 12 years.

Luce built a warehouse in Portland on the lake shore down from where the Hotel Duluth now stands. This warehouse became the most important building in the county. It was used at various times for the Duluth postoffice (small matter that it was located in Portland instead of in Duluth), the United States Land Office when it was moved from Buchanan in 1859, and county offices. It is said that organization of a new office or moving of an old one meant another cubby hole set up in Luce's warehouse. Practically all public meetings were held there.

In an article for the Duluth Historical and Scientific Association, Mr. Luce gives a census of Duluth when he arrived: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Culver and children, and a sister of Mrs. Culver, (who afterwards married William Eplen) living at the base of Rice's Point; William Nettleton on his pre-emption claim at the base of Minnesota Point; Frederick Ryan, wife, and two sons and one daughter, a farmer having a pre-emption claim a mile or more north of the town; E. H. Rice and wife, who kept the hotel on the Point (the Jefferson House); H. S. Burk, carpenter and joiner; Charles Chester "and reputed wife"; J. Brown and Indian wife, living a sort of Indian life, afterwards sheriff; Samuel Badger and Indian wife, sister of Brown's wife (Badger was a

Wahl's

Duluth's Finest
Department Store

Duluth Celebrates Its 100th Anniversary

Duluth looks back upon a Century of outstanding achievement in many fields.

Duluth today looks forward to a new era of greater opportunities.

Wahl's Celebrates Its 55th Anniversary

Wahl's has had the pleasure of serving the people of Duluth and its visitors for 55 years.

With great optimism for the future of this area, Wahl's will be at your service for years to come.

RA
2-6321

Wahl's

113-119
W. Sup St.

Duluth's Finest Department Store



Organized as a Citizens' State Bank May 2, 1912 with deposits of \$18,147.00. Became a National Bank May 2, 1947 with deposits of \$874,127.00.

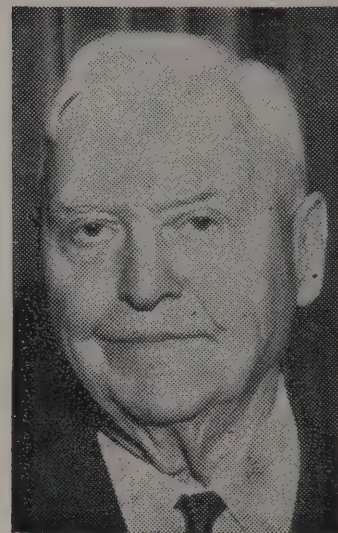
As of May 2, 1956 our deposits were \$4,353,218.00.

THE PIONEER NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH

Corner of Central and Ramsey

"The Bank Built By Its Friends"

H. H. Peyton



Chairman of Board
1956

PRINDLE-JONES COMPANY

Insurance and Bonds

Ground Floor, Lonsdale Building — Randolph 2-1453

We were organized in 1884 and wish to express our thanks to our friends and clients for their continued confidence, which has resulted in our growth and prosperity as of this our City's Centennial Year of 1956.

Best Wishes to All

Philadelphia lawyer "who, before his coming to Duluth, was married to a highly accomplished lady of that city); William Ord, head sawyer for Culver; John Dunphy and family, "one of the few making good improvements on his claim"; Harry Fargo, cabinet maker, later murdered by Indians in a logging camp in Wisconsin; Samuel Franck, employed at the Culver sawmill; Robert Jefferson; John B. and Antoine Le Duc, occupying a blockhouse on land afterwards excavated for the canal; Amos Woodbury and wife, laborer; I. T. Whitmore, joiner; B. F. Whitmore, surveyor; R. H. Barrett, register of deeds, and family; W. B. Robbins and Austin Smith, looking after the interests of Portland."

Another handful of settlers was camping out at Oneota and Fond du Lac. That was Duluth in 1857.

"We were all rich in anticipation, and were all going to be perfectly happy," says Mrs. Nettleton.

THE FIRST PANIC

Then came the panic of 1857.

About three-fourths of the families in both Duluth and Superior had hurried away by the time the last boat left. John Bardon, of Superior, writes: "The lake steamers were overcrowded, carrying people away, and the Military Road to St. Paul had more southbound pedestrians than Coxey's army ever numbered." Some of those who were ready to give Duluth back to the Indians had no money to pay for transportation, having invested everything in land. Many found help from Captain Ben Sweet of the steamer NORTH STAR, who "took out" over 700 passengers, with only their notes in payment for passage. He afterwards said that all but one redeemed the notes.

Those who remained in the villages concerned themselves with the business of keeping alive. They trapped fur for trading, as the original white men in this region had done. After the first year, they raised a few potatoes. And they ate fish. "The Ancient and Honorable Order of Fisheaters" included every inhabitant of the Twin Ports. In that unorganized organization were the aristocrats of Duluth — those who stayed because of their faith in Duluth — and those who didn't have enough money to get out.

With near-famine came disease, and an epidemic of scarlet fever in 1859-60 further decimated the community.

Money was not merely scarce — it was practically non-existent. Not a store was kept open in Duluth, so the few stores in Superior were the shopping center of this community for the next ten years. Orrin C. Rice offered to trade two corner lots in what is now the business section of Duluth for one pair of boots. He had no takers. In 1910, those lots sold for \$18,000 each.

When Judge Carey moved to Duluth from Oneota in 1865, he took the Jefferson house, but he said, "All the houses then in Duluth were unoccupied, and had been for three years, so I had a perfect freedom of selection. The name 'Duluth' was all that was left to the town on the Point, and even that, including the postoffice, had been appropriated by Portland." Only

BEST through the years . . .

For over half of Duluth's first century Duluth Universal has been its FIRST Flour. Since 1900 this fine flour has been milled to meet the requirements of Duluth's bread makers and bread-winners alike. Its rich texture and nourishing goodness has been the basis of good baking throughout the Northwest—and has played an important part in Duluth's sturdy growth.



DULUTH UNIVERSAL FLOUR



Sometimes . . .

The Old Fashioned Way Is the Best Way

. . . for instance, the old fashioned courtesy you find in your Duluth Herald or News-Tribune carrier . . . or the low old fashioned prices, both for subscribers and for advertisers. That's why we at the Herald and News-Tribune combine the old with the new modern news gathering and production facilities that turn out Duluth's two great newspapers exactly the way you want them every day . . .

For You and 81,000 of Your Neighbors!

DULUTH HERALD
Duluth News-Tribune

two other houses were occupied, one by Dorus Martin and one by Z. J. Brown.

THE MAIL GOES THROUGH

The following year, Carey became one of the capitalists of the town. He says that after his "eight years' experience in navigating the land and water of St. Louis county, logging in the lumber woods, working in the sawmill, farming, officiating and enjoying all the emoluments and honors of probate judge, United States commissioner and poundmaster all at the same time," he still could not make enough out of all his offices to feed his big Newfoundland dog Duff. Therefore, he bid for and was appointed carrier for the weekly mail service between Duluth and Fond du Lac for the salary of \$200 a year. He used his boat for summer trips and Duff for winter travel. "There was no road, nor even a good trail between Duluth, Oneota, and Fond du Lac except the St. Louis river in summer and the ice on it in the winter." On one trip in November, when "there was too little ice and too little river," Carey had to make the trip by land for the first time, and got lost in the forest after crossing Bardou's Peak. He says of that incident: "Duluth today may claim the undivided distinction as the only city in the United States where a person that claimed to be an experienced woodsman got lost traveling on the regular route between two of its parts." For fifteen years, mail within the present city was carried on a trail by packer and dog train.



Beargrease and his wife have their picture taken. Beargrease was a mail carrier between Duluth and Port Arthur.

J. B. Culver was the first postmaster, when Duluth was given a postoffice in 1857. Some historians say that R. B. McLean traveled the North Shore as the first mail carrier in 1856; others give the distinction to the Indian Beargrease, who carried the mail from Duluth to Port Arthur. Whoever carried it was not burdened with parcel post or airmail.

In 1858, Minnesota became a state, with Henry H. Sibley the first governor. The first United States

Best Wishes

DULUTH BOWLING CENTER

AND

COFFEE SHOP

30 North 3rd Avenue West

"NORTHWESTS FINEST 16 LANES"

Paul Stromquist & Sons

Painting Contractors

OVER 100 YEARS FASHIONS CHANGE IN MUSIC TOO



But the important things like quality and dependability never change . . . These over the last 56 years have made us the Arrowhead's Largest and Most Complete Music Store.

The Miles Music Co.

218 West 1st St.

RA 2-2886

senators were Henry M. Rice and General James Shields; W. W. Kingsbury became United States congressman for the North Shore district; Col. R. B. Carlton was elected state senator and John S. Watrous was elected state representative.

William Epler describes an election for county officers in Duluth in the fall of 1858: "A number of foreign squatters, Huns, Russians, etc., not being familiar with American methods, got the idea that the election meant no good for the claim-holders, and that it should be stopped. A dozen of them got together, and arming themselves with stones and clubs, rushed the polling place, a small house standing on the lake shore, about two blocks below the portage. J. B. Culver, Sidney Luce, and a Mr. Green were judges. Another young man, I think it was R. E. Jefferson, and I were clerks. The first we knew of the trouble, a huge stone came through the window, followed by a chorus of wild yells from the outside. Mr. Luce snatched up the ballot box and Mr. Culver the poll books, and darted out of a back door into the brush. Mr. Green, who was cornered, was indiscreet enough to show fight. I have forgotten what became of Mr. Jefferson. I was a mere boy. The mob, perhaps thinking I was an onlooker, paid no attention to me, but gave all their attention to Mr. Green. Just here I exhibited my indiscretion by encouraging Green in his unequal fight. A big Hun, about seven feet tall, took me by the collar, swinging a club over my head meantime, and commanded me to be quiet. I cheerfully obeyed. No one got hurt."

COUNTY SEAT IS MIGRANT

Carey says that from 1855 to 1862: "any location of the county seat of St. Louis County was a desperate question. There was no law locating it, nor any existing record that it had ever been located by the board of county commissioners, that body having been empowered to do so by the law." Much of the county business was transacted at the home of Mr. Culver, sometimes called the "capital of St. Louis County," at other homes, and at Luce's warehouse, — in fact, at any convenient place. After 1862, Duluth seems to have been conceded the county seat.

The first court in Duluth was held on August 1, 1859, in a little unfinished room, but "in the absence of the honorable judge, S. J. McMillan, the court was adjourned by the clerk."

The settlers hung on to their land — some of them. In 1860, personal property in St. Louis County was valued at \$9,620 and in 1864 at \$2,179. The federal census of 1860 showed 406 residents in the county, including half-breeds, and 80 residents in Duluth. That year Wheeler ran for the state legislature and received every vote cast in the county, a total of twelve votes.

The Civil War, starting in 1861, further ravaged the struggling little communities that would later make up the City of Duluth.

With the white men away at war, the Sioux Indians went on the warpath around New Ulm in August, 1862, terrifying and scalping settlers. People in the Duluth-Superior region feared that the Chippewa might go

Super Valu Stores

OF DULUTH AND PROCTOR

14 years old — 86 to go.

Modern stores with every day low prices.

Organized 1890

We are not quite 100 years old
but we are growing
with Duluth

The Lowry Co.

Pioneering in glass and floor and wall
covering both Ceramic and Plastic.

RA 2-3366

217-219 East First Street

1916

40th Anniversary

1956



Park State Bank **Morgan Park Duluth, Minnesota**

The Park State Bank was organized June 28th, 1916, and opened for business in the Lake View Store Building in Morgan Park.

The first officers of the Bank were Hamilton H. Peyton, President; B. Murray Peyton, Vice President; Douglas H. Lewis, Cashier. Mr. Lewis was the father of Fred C. Lewis, the Chairman of the Duluth Centennial Committee.

The original Directors of the bank were Douglas H. Lewis, Banker; Samuel B. Sheldon, President of the Minnesota Steel Co.; Hamilton H. Peyton, Banker; B. Murray Peyton, Banker; Paul R. Canney, Supt. of Electrical Power at the Minnesota Steel Co.; John H. McLean, General Manager of the Oliver Iron Mining Co.; and Pentecost Mitchell, President of the Oliver Iron Mining Co.

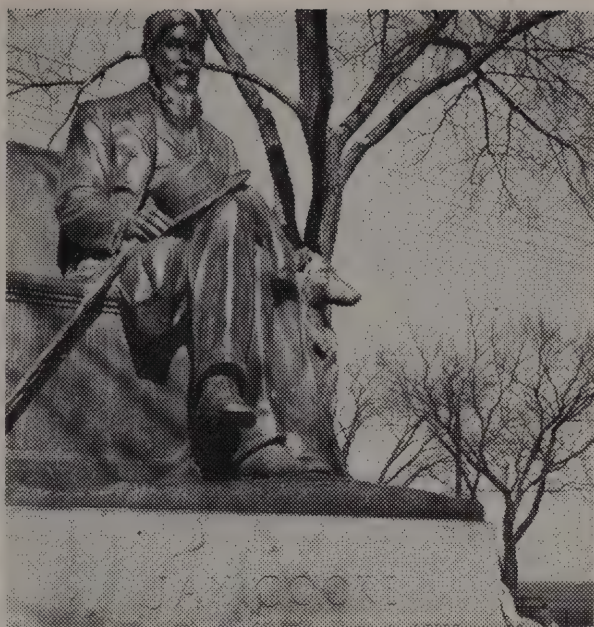
In 1919 the bank outgrew its quarters and built a modern brick structure which was one of the finest bank buildings in the City.

The present officers are Oliver Renstrom, President; Fred C. Lewis, Vice President; Harry E. Halvorson, Vice President and Cashier.

The Directors are Dr. John D. Barker, Judith H. Lewis, Harry E. Halvorson, Fred C. Lewis, Hicks H. Corson and Oliver Renstrom.

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Deposits Insured Up to \$10,000.00



Statue of Jay Cooke

along with this revival of an old Indian pastime. The St. Louis County board of commissioners, to protect Duluthians, passed a resolution that R. B. Carlton "be appointed to employ, if to him it seem necessary or desirable, a suitable person to keep watch over the actions of the Indians near us, and on any appearance of trouble to give the alarm to our citizens." Superiorites built a stockade on the bay front, and got a company of soldiers from their state government. They offered Duluthians protection in the stockade if trouble arose. The Chippewa, however, were a friendly people, uninterested in wielding the tomahawks.

The panic was over by the end of the Civil War. Duluth had been almost wiped out of existence. Someone suggested that, since 1857, "Stuntz, Nettleton, Ray, Saxton, Carey, Luce, and Marvin had kept vigil over the lifeless corpse of Duluth. The lifeless corpse, touched by the wand of Jay Cooke, now sprang full-armed from the tomb."

JAY COOKE ARRIVES

Then Jay Cooke came to town.

Jay Cooke was an Eastern financier, head of one of the greatest banking houses of the country, with main offices in Philadelphia, and branch houses in New York and London, as well as the First National Bank in Washington, D.C. The statue at Ninth avenue east and Superior street is a memorial to him.

In the summer of 1866, Cooke and his wife arrived by steamer and stayed at the old Superior Hotel, there being no place for guests on the Duluth side of the bay. Resplendent in dress, even to a silk hat and a gold-headed cane, Cooke was rowed over to Minnesota Point by George H. Smith, a teenager, at six o'clock in the morning. He wanted to see the Indians, so George woke them up and assembled them before the great man. Cooke mounted a large stump and made a speech. "He told them that he was the man

who had negotiated the sale of the United States Government bonds during the Civil War; that he was going to build a railroad from the Mississippi River to the head of Lake Superior; and that he was going to build a railroad from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean." The Indians were enthusiastic, especially when Cooke distributed coins among them.

An historic meeting was then held at the United Land Office, on the lake shore between First and Second avenues east, when Cooke discussed his plans with the village leaders: Horace Saxton, J. D. Day, Luke Marvin, Sidney Luce, W. R. Nettleton, C. Markell, J. R. Carey, Col. J. B. Culver and a few others.

As if the prospect of having a railroad were not enough, there was a rumor of gold in the Lake Vermilion country, bringing thousands of men to this area. Since there was nothing but an Indian trail between Duluth and Lake Vermilion, George Stuntz was commissioned to build a road. In a little over two months after the clearing was begun, the road was ready for travel. The gold rush soon died out and few men could see any value in the iron ore about them. However, Alfred Merritt says, "Father told us boys that some day there would be great mines there, worth more than all the gold in California."

Duluth had dreams of greatness. At a Fourth of July picnic on the Point in 1868, Dr. Thomas Foster, newspaper editor, made an historic speech in which he called Duluth "the Zenith City of the Unsalted

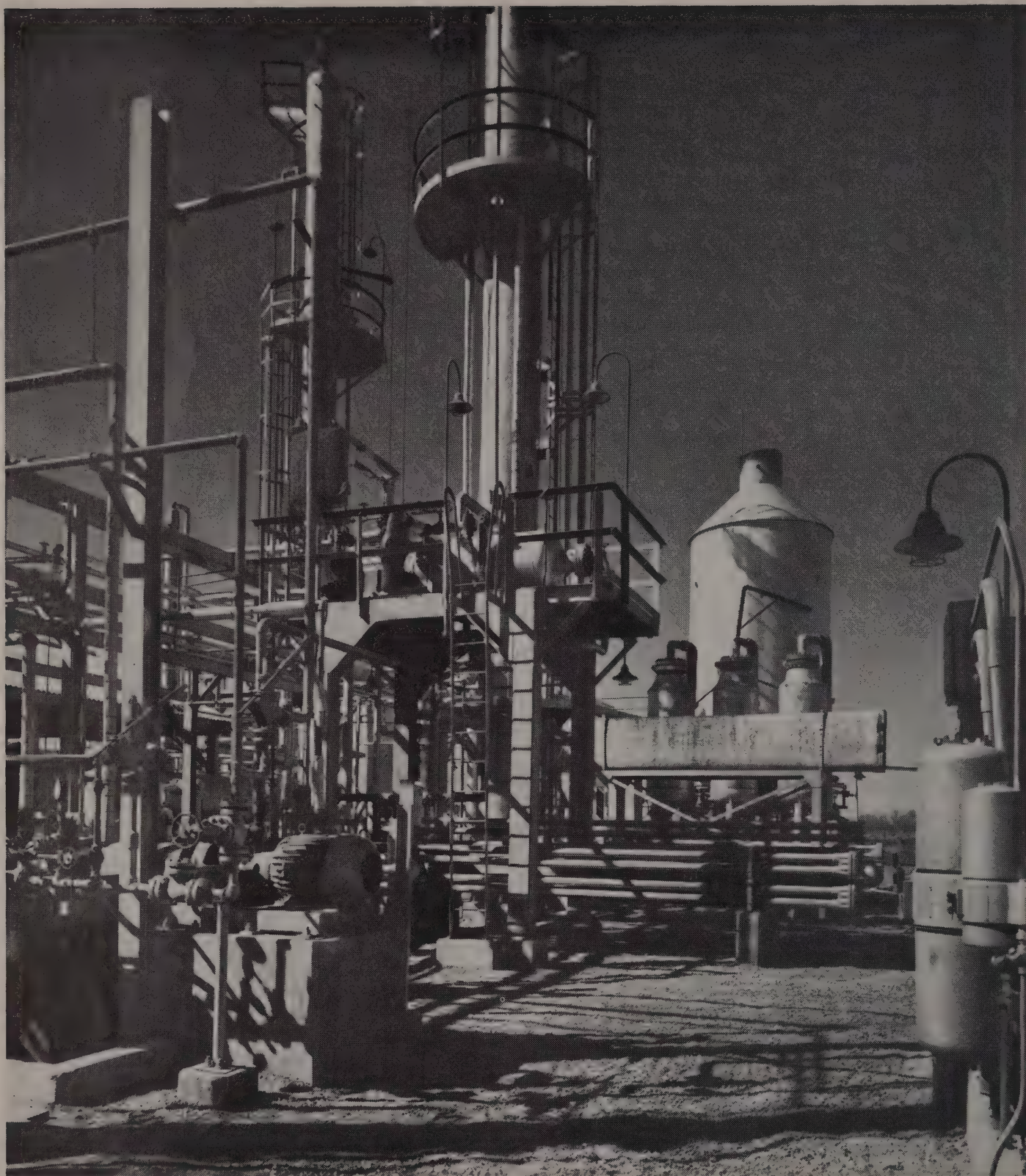
Growing with Duluth since 1931



FOR FINE FEMININE FASHIONS



Duluth's Only Shop Exclusively for Brides



More than 6,000 barrels per day of the finest crude oil from Alberta, Canada, is processed in our modern refinery to produce the highest possible quality of gasoline and fuel oil. The entire process from the time the crude oil leaves our storage tanks until it is checked through the complete petroleum testing laboratory is carried out with the most modern equipment and under the constant supervision of experienced scientists.

The high quality Canadian crude oil, the addition of "Ethyl" Corporation Antiknock Compound Motor Plus and the careful refining process result in the production of a gasoline second to none . . . available to motorists throughout the northwest.

LAKE SUPERIOR REFINING COMPANY SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

PRODUCERS OF HIGH QUALITY GASOLINES, HEATING OILS, DIESEL DISTILLATES, RESIDUAL FUELS AND ROAD ASPHALTS.

Seas." He prophesied a glorious future, as "soon the sun of our progress, keeping pace with the steam railroad car, will shed its effulgence upon these pine and birchclad and rockbound shores."

His prophecy seemed to be coming true the following year, with the influx of the "sixth-niners." In January of '69, there were only 14 families living at the base of Minnesota Point; by July 4, there was a population of 3500, with more men poring in by boat, by stage coach and by foot.

BOOM YEAR

On June 16 alone, 200 Swedish immigrants arrived, with all the townfolk down at the dock to greet them. Since quarters were not ready for them, the single men were taken to boarding shanties, and Duluth homes took in the 13 families with true pioneer hospitality. The Immigrant House was built on Fifth Avenue West below Michigan Street to house future boatloads of men. Sometimes there were 700 men there in a day. Luke A. Marvin gives a vivid description of the ingress: "In the latter part of 1869, and in 1870, the people just came flocking in; in a few months there were two or three thousand people added to the population. There was no place to put them. There was not a hotel in the place, and every family had taken in as many as it could accommodate, and yet there were thousands to be provided for. They lived in tents; they put up the rudest kinds of shacks for a temporary shelter, until they could erect houses. As fast as the sides and rooms of a building were completed, and before the doors and windows could be supplied, the place would be rented out for lodgings. The owner would take a piece of chalk and mark off on the floor space sufficient for a man to lie down, number the space, and rent it out. Tenants had to provide their own bedding and blankets. They would buy a piece of ticking, sew it into a bag, and go out and fill it with straw, shavings, sawdust, leaves, anything that would answer the purpose of a bed, and then buy their blankets. They would do their own cooking over fires in the open air, or, if they were fortunate, they would get some of the inhabitants to give them table-board."

An item in the new newspaper, the Minnesotian, reads: "Newcomers should comprehend that Duluth is at present a small place and that hotel and boarding house accommodation is extremely limited; however, lumber is cheap and shanties can be built. Everyone should bring blankets and come prepared to rough it at first."

Henry Truelsen, who came that year, says, "Superior Street was only a country road that had been cut through. The hillside forest ran right down to the street, or road, and when a settler wished to erect a cabin, he was compelled to clear away the forest. The street was up and down, like a billowy sea, and later-day grades were made by filling in the hollows."

Another sixty-niner, Fred Smith, who arrived at Christmas, gives this picture of Duluth: "Superior Street was a continuous succession of hills and gullies, connected its entire length by a four foot plank sidewalk,

COMPLIMENTS OF

DULUTH MOTORS, INC.

430 E. Superior Street

DULUTH 2, MINNESOTA

Dial: RA 7-2905

CADILLAC --- PONTIAC

The Best in Child Photography ---

"Have the Heirloom of
Tomorrow Taken Today"

★ ★ ★

NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY

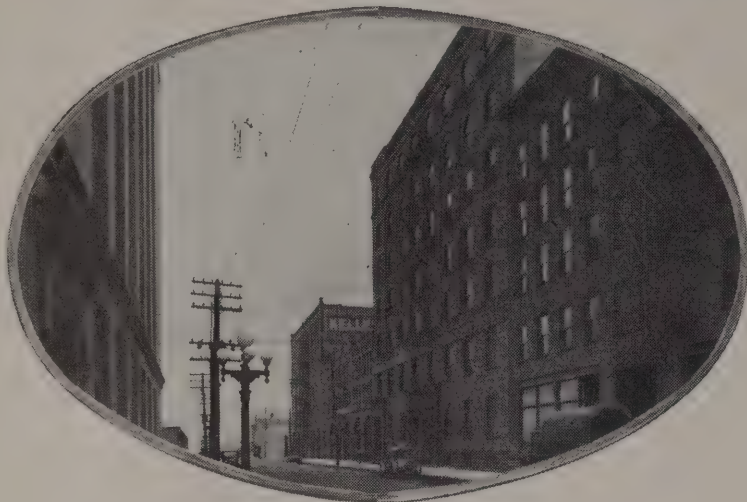
Warner-Medlin Studio

402 WEST FIRST STREET

ATHLETIC CLUB BLDG.

RA 2-1547

KELLEY-HOW-THOMSON COMPANY



early 20's

**HAS BEEN A PART
OF DULUTH'S
DEVELOPMENT
FOR 54 YEARS.**

Since 1902 the Kelley-How-Thomson Company has operated as a wholesale hardware distributor, selling many millions of dollars worth of merchandise to over 5,000 retailers throughout the Upper Midwest.

This activity has helped establish our city as the hub of economic activity in this area. Besides providing employment for a large number of local citizens, we have helped the local hardware dealers to prosper and helped to develop the local community as well as its economy.

Kelley-How-Thomson Company distributes hardware and related items in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

Kelley-How-Thomson Company is known as a supplier of nationally advertised consumer accepted brands.





The lower side of Superior street and First avenue west.

with the planks laid endways, bridging the ravines and tunneling the hills. To walk it was hazardous in the daytime and almost sure death after dark. To find a place for crossing the street was a question of great deliberation and caution, and to actually cross was an act of recklessness, forfeiting your life insurance . . . The htpazard, scraggly and repellent settlement, a mixed combination of Indian trading post, seaport, railroad construction camp, and gambling resort, altogether wild, rough, uncouth and frontier-like, bore not the remotest resemblance, physically or otherwise, to the city it now is. Nor did it seem within the range of the wildest imagination that a city could ever be built there. In only one particular did it then forecast its future; it was long, all long and not wide; extending from the old Bay View House, then completed, on Fourth Avenue West, in a broken interval of buildings to Decker's brewery back on the creek at about Eighth Avenue East."

Duluth may not have been an attractive place, but things were happening here that year. Portland became a part of Duluth in order that streets might be platted with uniformity. — Alfred Merritt and Henry S. Ely built the first sailing vessel constructed at the Head of the Lakes, a 49 gross ton schooner-rigged vessel the SHASTA. — General George B. Sargent, an agent of Jay Cooke's, started a banking house. — A ladies' seminary was operating. — The Spalding brothers built a store where the hotel now stands. — R. S. Munger erected a steam sawmill on the lake shore. — The initial meeting of the Palestine Lodge of the Masonic order was held. — The Bay View House was completed on the corner of Fourth Avenue West, "a long, narrow three-story frame building, the front part propped up on stilts and the rear burrowing into the ground up the hill." — Camille Poirer had a shoe business, and Jackson and Rickey operated a barber shop.

The Northern Pacific railway company built a freight wharf on the west side of Rice's Point known as De Costa's dock, and work was begun on the Citizen's Dock, which extended 600 feet into the lake just east of the present canal. Another project under construction was a timber-crib breakwater near the foot

Tri-State Sports Equipment Company



Don't go from shop to shop looking for sports equipment. — Come here where all your sporting goods needs will be satisfied in one stop.



208 West Superior St. — RA 7-5051

EAST END CLEANERS AND FURRIERS

Best Equipped for Quality Work

918 East Superior Street

Phone RA 4-8833



Delivering water in 1870.

of Fourth Avenue East, parallel to Minnesota Point, to provide an outside harbor for Duluth. The Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad company built the breakwater to 400 feet, and the Federal Government extended it to 1030 feet in length.

DULUTH BECOMES A CITY

Duluth became a city, with an aldermanic form of government, by an act of the state legislature on March 6, 1870. At the first city election, April 4, Colonel J. B. Culver was elected mayor. In his inaugural address, he stated unequivocally, "Duluth stands admitted by all as destined to be one of the great cities of the West." But Superior street was still a trail cut through the woods; wolves, bear and deer lived in the woods surrounding the city; and Indian wigwams dotted the hillside.

A full-fledged city had to have a fire department. This was a strictly volunteer affair, with each volunteer paying a two dollar initial fee for the honor of belonging to the organization. This entitled him to wear a red flannel shirt, blue trousers, and a fireman's hat (bought at his own expense) at the annual firemen's ball. E. M. Bloomer was elected foreman of the department. Fire-fighting equipment consisted of a Silsby engine and hook-and-ladder outfit, for which the city incurred a liability of \$10,000. The department owned no horses to draw the apparatus, so evolved this plan: When the firebell rang, all teams would dash for the firehall; the team arriving first would draw the outfit, and its driver would be paid five dollars. The history of the equipment is brief. At first call for duty, a fire on the Point, the men stoked the steam engine—and engine and firehall caught on fire and were destroyed completely.

The police department had an inauspicious beginning. One Robert Bruce was appointed Chief of Police on April 21. In June he disappeared along with the pay for the construction crew of the breakwater. Major J. L. Smith succeeded him. Police duties were not heavy,

so the chief was also poundmaster and lamplighter on moonless nights.

The city water department was not yet organized. Camille Poirier took over the water supply system single-handed. Concerning this venture, he said, "I had a large hogshead put on a cart, got a man to take charge, and started the first water delivery in Duluth. It went very well, but my servant proved unfaithful; he ran away with about \$400 of my money, so I sold my outfit to the Collins brothers, who did a good business for many years." Water was taken from Lake Superior and used without benefit of filtration or chlorine.

Advertisements in the *MORNING CALL* show that laborers were being paid 50 cents a day. Wood was \$2.00 and \$3.00 a cord; eggs, 15 cents a dozen; butter, 25 cents a pound; and meat, 12 to 18 cents a pound. "Living is high," says Editor Payne, "but it will come down."

Duluthians, unsatisfied with the harbor provided by the breakwater, were determined to have a canal cut through the base of Minnesota Point to provide access to the Duluth harbor. Since the council had no hesitation in issuing bonds to finance improvements, work was begun in the fall of 1870.

Such a canal would mean that not all ships would pass through the Superior entry, so Superior appealed to the Federal Government for an injunction to stop the work. They got it, too, — but it came too late.

Tradition gives this story: Working on a spring Saturday morning in 1871, the dredge struck frozen gravel. Then came the telegram that Congress had granted Superior the injunction, and that papers would arrive on Monday morning. Citizens passed the word around, and every man, woman and child in Duluth dashed down to the Point. With every type of tool from a tablespoon to a shovel, they scratched and dug in the earth. All day Saturday and Saturday night, and all day Sunday and Sunday night they worked, while women kept fires going and provided food and coffee. Then, just at dawn on Monday morning, Cap-

tain Sherwood ran his tiny steam yacht, the FRANK C. FERRO, from the lake into the bay, its whistle tied down, screaming defiantly, while crowds on shore shouted jubilantly. Just as the little yacht turned to retrace its course, the army engineer galloped up with the injunction — too late.

In 1872, the canal was completed with the help of the Northern Pacific. It was 250 feet wide with a depth of 16 feet. That year, Congress made the first appropriation, \$50,000, for the Duluth Ship Canal; and the following year, the Federal Government assumed control of the harbors of Duluth and Superior.

Duluth, in 1871, had six hotels "ready for summer guests," according to a newspaper. The tourist industry was evidently thriving. The hotels advertising in the paper were Bay View, Lincoln, Second Avenue Hotel, Globe, Minnesota House, and Clark House.

The Clark House, located on the present site of Wahl's Store, was "the place to go," the center of social events until it burned in 1881. Built under the direction of General Sargent, it was "a homely and angular structure that constituted the main hostelry and political headquarters." It had a frontage of 150 feet, and a back wing 110 feet long and was three stories high. A long, pillared veranda, reached by many steps, spread along its entire front. There were a huge dining room, lobby, and parlors large enough for any public event. In the lobby stood a great stove which is said to have taken four-foot cordwood for fuel. Egan said:



The Clark House stood about where Wahl's department store is now located on Superior street.

"The Clark House was a great figure in those days. All the bloods boarded there; parties were held, the ladies young and old of the city assembled, and the gentlemen in swallow-tailed coats, and kids welcomed them to the lancers and waltz. Across the hall Colonel Hull and Mr. Scott, the proprietors, presided, both of whose names, for good fellowship and kindness, should be treasured in the hearts of the old citizens."

It was the Honorable J. Proctor Knott of Kentucky

CENTENNIAL GREETING'S

TO ALL
ON YOUR
100 YEARS
OF
PROGRESS

Swift & Company
DULUTH, MINN.



**Happy Birthday to a
Hundred-Year-Old**
... from one of its 61-year-old Youngsters!

Yes **WE'RE CELEBRATING OUR** *61st*
Birthday

LIKE OUR CITY, WE ADMIT OUR AGE

And

LIKE OUR CITY

- **We're Still Growing---Faster Than Ever**
- **We're an Up-to-Date Old Timer**
- **We're Able to Fuse Old and NEW**
- **We're Proud of Our People---Quality Craftsmen
Every One**



The LABOR WORLD

UNION  PRINTING

31 E. Michigan St.---RA 7-2931-32

PUBLISHERS OF THIS CENTENNIAL BOOK, NEWSPAPERS, SCHOOL ANNUALS,
BOOKS, MAGAZINES, BULLETINS, AND MISCELLANEOUS PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

who unwittingly gave Duluth its greatest national publicity. That was in 1871, when Knott gave in the House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., one of the greatest satirical speeches in the records of Congress — and all of it about Duluth. Through his ridicule and rich hyperbole, he brought the name of Duluth to the nation.

PANIC AGAIN

Then came the crash — the panic of September 18, 1873. Business was paralyzed throughout the nation. When Jay Cooke and Company failed, Duluth faced disaster, for the city was leaning heavily upon Cooke's backing.

"The first receipt of the news in Duluth was scarcely credited, but the next day came full confirmation with details of more disastrous effects and more direful forebodings. From the giddy height of a veritable boom Duluth fell into a very slough of despondency. Real estate values went down, down, down . . . Then followed for several years a period of business stagnation and general depression which seemed to grow only more severe as time passed. Banks failed, goods of all kinds were sold at sheriff's sale, and vacant houses and business blocks added to the general air of desolation."

Mitchell, editor of the TRIBUNE, said "there was an utter state of demoralization, especially in Duluth, which had sprung up like magic and whose business chiefly depended upon its being the supply point for the Northern Pacific Railroad. I am safe in saying that inside of sixty days more than half of the men engaged in trade in Duluth went out of business, many of them going bankrupt and others selling out for what they could get, and . . . left the place."

The dark days were black. Again people rushed out before navigation closed down for the winter. Again vacant houses and office buildings stood staring out of blank windows. Again city lots could not be traded for the small necessities of life. Again Duluth's aristocracy got up early in the morning to catch fish for the day's meals. "Jay Cooke's town" was on its own and those who were fearful left the stricken city. Population dwindled from 5000 to 1300.

The City of Duluth was head over heels in debt, with no credit. The city council petitioned Congress to grant it \$250,000 and petitioned the state legislature for exemption from the state tax levy. Stunned citizens held mass meetings to discuss what happens to a bankrupt city.

A CITY DIES

A solution was found on March 12, 1877. The City of Duluth died a premature death at the age of seven. John Drew, the mayor, with the aid of the state legislature, effected a plan by which the city reverted to a village status. By a new charter, the village was organized of "the settled part of Duluth," the first and second wards, "under a promise to pay off its indebtedness at fifty cents on a dollar, through the judge of the District Court." The village included land north of the canal to the alley between Third and

THE JOHN BERO OIL CO.



HEATING OILS GASOLINE

FOLIUM LAWN SPRAYING

A Locally Owned Institution

Call MA 4-3633 3020 W. Superior St.

Serving Duluth for More than 20 Years

A. G. O'BRIEN

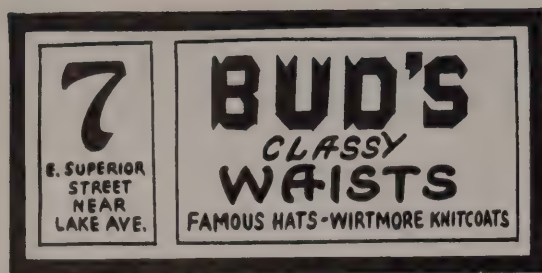
PLUMBING - HEATING - SHEET METAL

Duluth's Leading Residential Plumbing
and Heating Contractor

722 East 9th St., Duluth, Minnesota

Phone RA 7-6841

1918 . . .



Under
same
family
ownership
since
1918

*...Traditionally the Finest in Coats, Suits,
Dresses, Sportswear and Millinery*

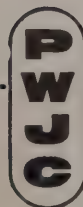
1956 . . .



Where It Costs Less Than You Think To Be Well-Dressed

SINCE 1902

Serving investors in Duluth
and throughout the
Northwest Tri-State Area



**Paine, Webber,
Jackson & Curtis**

MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
305 W. Superior St. Duluth 2 RA 2-7401

Other Offices Are Located in —

Virginia, Minnesota
Houghton, Michigan

Ashland, Wisconsin
Marquette, Michigan



The First Post Office

Fourth streets lying between Mesaba avenue and Third avenue east. A peculiarity was that the new Village of Duluth did not include the original Duluth at the base of Minnesota Point. As indebtedness was paid off, more of the former city could be included in the village, but until that time these sections had no organized government. The legality of the procedure was approved by a test case in the United States Court.

Wheat helped in the reconstruction and lumbering became big business. By 1878, the population of Duluth was 2,200. By 1879, the village was pulling out of the depression and was steadily retiring bonds. By 1881, boundaries of the village were extended to include Rice's Point to the west and four more blocks east. A new village was organized across the canal — Park Point, which was the original Duluth.

Municipal improvements were being made. Grading was begun on Michigan Street; a survey was made for a sewer on Superior Street; a plank road with sidewalks and bridges was built on Rice's Point; and street cars started running. Crowds gathered along Superior street one bright day in 1881 and excitedly screamed and applauded as the first street car clattered down the track. There were two or three little "bob-tailed"



The first street cars were drawn by mules.

cars drawn by patient mules on the single track which ran from Eighth avenue west to Third avenue east.

The Duluth Telephone Company was organized in 1881, with H. C. Kendall, president; Charles H. Graves, secretary; and Walter Van Brunt, treasurer and manager. Van Brunt had become interested in the new invention in 1877, and that year installed the first telephones in the city — two instruments connected on a line between the First National Bank building and a grain elevator located on Third avenue east. The first telephone directory was issued in the form of a card 9 1/4 by 2 3/4 inches, which listed the 30 subscribers and warned the public: "These instruments are private property." All persons not subscribers to the company were prohibited from using the telephones.

Electricity for lighting and power in Duluth was first supplied in 1882, when a steam driven electric generator was placed in operation in the engine room of the Scott and Holston sawmill on Lake avenue south. The first electricity was made available only for arc lighting of streets; later, arc lights were installed in stores. About 1885, incandescent lamps were used for lighting buildings. Electricity in those days was available only in the evening, usually from dusk until 11 o'clock. Respectable people were probably supposed to be in bed by that hour. With the invention of the electric iron, electricity was supplied on Tuesday mornings.

A 30-year franchise was granted the Duluth Gas and Water Company in 1882. The history of this company seems to be one of broken water mains with the resulting damage, insufficient force to fight fires, analyses of the water and blame for typhoid epidemics. In 1898, the city council, after an election in which the voters expressed their wishes, completed negotiations to buy out the company. Since then, this utility has been a department of the city.

It was in 1882, also, that the city police force first appeared in uniforms.

COUNCIL MEETS OVER SALOON

Citizens were shy about issuing bonds, so voted down a new city hall and courthouse. A veneer brick building, "a remarkable shack," was constructed for the courthouse at Sixth avenue east. For 20 years, whenever more room was needed, a "wart" was added to this building. The city council continued to rent quarters for itself and the police court over a saloon on Superior street.

The swaying footbridge across the canal was a fearful thing in the best of weather and impossible for use in a northeaster, so in 1883 a ferry service was started, with Charles Winters in charge of the rowboat. The ferry ran from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. on week days, and till 11 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. Rates were five cents a trip; one dollar a month for families; and 25 to 50 cents a month for groceries. In the winter, planks were laid across the ice. The next year, the village of Park Point asked for a bridge across the canal, but Congress decreed that the canal must be unobstructed.

Exhibiting their faith in the future of the village,

Northwest Radio

123 East First Street

"Established on First St. in 1935"



"Duluth's Pioneer Wholesale

Radio and T-V Parts Distributor"



*"Almost A
Hundred Years
Old"*

1892

The Old Reliables
The Only
Van Company

We Lead,
Others Follow

We personally have experience — as also do our men — and we personally supervise all work. We claim experience, low prices and responsibility.

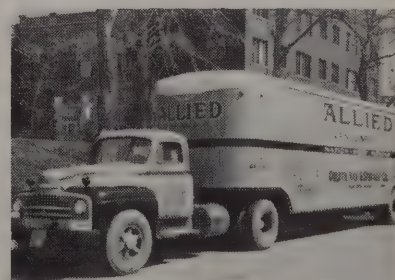
DULUTH VAN, EXPRESS AND STORAGE COMPANY

Phone 492

212 W. Superior St.

1956

Still the Old
Reliables



Largest and most up-to-date fleet of Allied Moving Vans in the Northwest. All loads taken straight to destination, no transferring.

DULUTH VAN & STORAGE COMPANY

Phone RA 2-5815

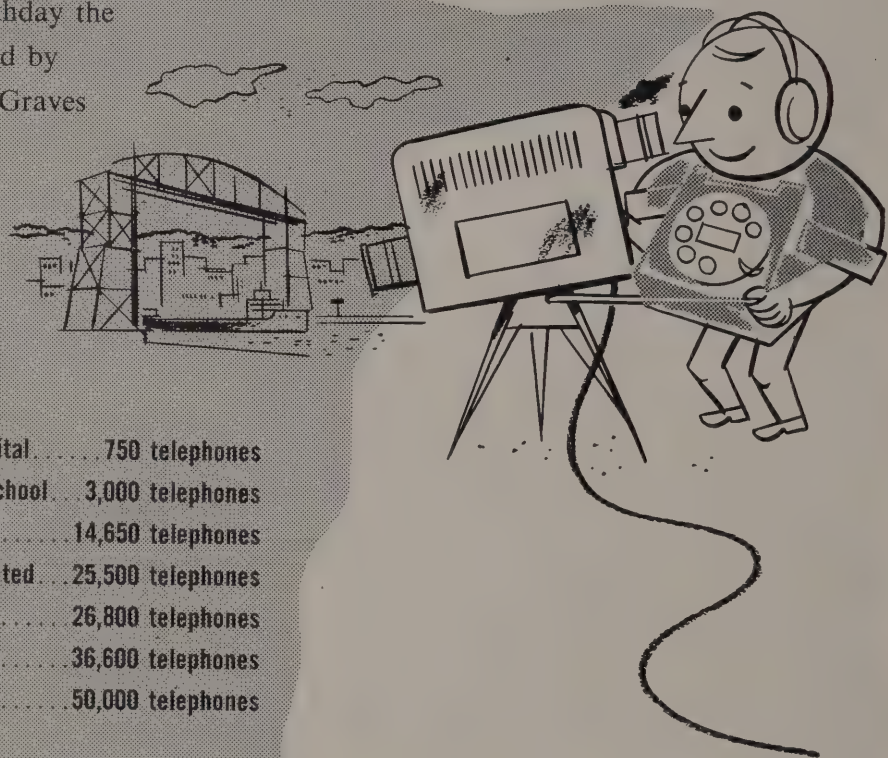
514 E. Superior St.

telephone 'This Is Your Life,' Duluth

You were born 100 years ago...

20 years before the telephone was invented. On your 25th birthday the first telephones were installed by Walter VanBrunt for C. H. Graves & Co.

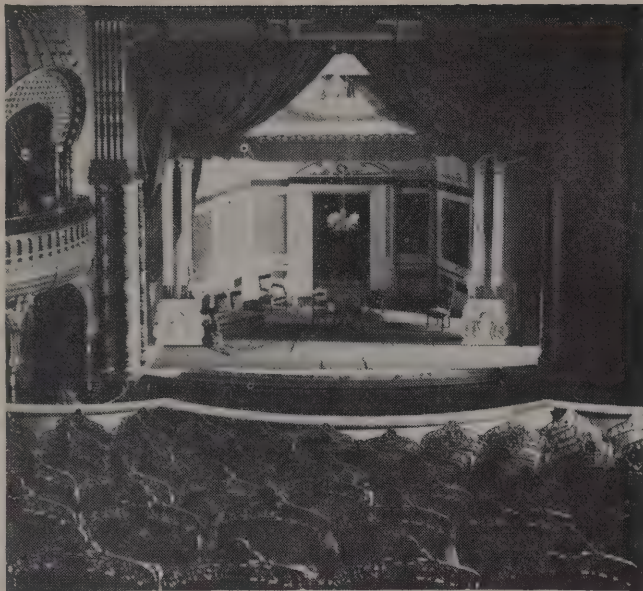
Here's how the number of phones has grown since then, as related to some important events in your "life":



1896 Opening of St. Mary's Hospital	750 telephones
1902 Opening of Duluth Normal School	3,000 telephones
1918 Big forest fire	14,650 telephones
1925 North Shore Highway completed	25,500 telephones
1940 Enger Tower completed	26,800 telephones
1947 U. of M. Branch established	36,600 telephones
1956 Duluth Centennial	50,000 telephones

Telephone people are proud to have played a part in the first 75 years of your development, Duluth, and we're looking forward to the progress we'll make together in the future.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY



Interior of the Grand Opera House.

Munger and Markell built the Grand Opera House at the corner of Fourth avenue west. The public library had a room in the building. The village council showed its appreciation for this enterprise by granting the owners exemption from all taxes and licenses for one year. The theatre was destroyed by fire in 1889.

The progressive village council established the Board of Health in 1884. This action is said to have met with the disapproval of "several old timers who deprived of their almost immemorial privilege of keeping piggens underneath their neighbors' windows." The council also re-numbered the streets and put up signs at the corners designating the names of streets and avenues.

By 1886, Duluth had recovered from the depression of '73. Its population was approximately 35,000. Real estate was moving fast. — The village had a carrier mail system with four carriers. — A regular fire department was established. — The Point of Rocks was cut through and West Superior street was graded. — Telegraph wires were strung on Superior and Michigan streets by the North American Telegraph Company.

Duluth became a city again in 1887, with a charter permitting it to extend its boundaries to the former city limits. The village mayor, John B. Sutphin, was re-elected mayor of the city. The mayor and alderman of the six wards, each received an annual salary of \$300. The first meeting of the city council was held on March 22, 1887. The last of the old bonds were retired in April.

Now that Duluth was a city again, it was scarcely dignified to hold council meetings over a saloon. It needed a city hall commensurate with its new status, so it immediately bought a site at Second avenue east and Superior street, and started construction on the building now occupied by an electrical shop.

Since the condition of Superior street was so bad that "horses were mired right in the business section



1856 Do it Yourself

Welcome
to
Duluth's
Centennial

Young & Krause

Plumbing & Heating Contractors

18 North 2nd Avenue East
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Looking Forward
to Serving
You
In the Future



1956
by Experts

GERSHGOL'S

From a tent to an institution

1919



Left to right: Mr. I. E., Joseph E. and David S.

Compliments Of

ST. LOUIS COUNTY OFFICIALS

HON. ARTHUR O. ANSELMO
Judge of Probate

FRED ASH
Clerk of Court

W. H. BORGEN
Auditor

CHARLES CALLIGAN
Register of Deeds

GEO. W. DEIBLER
Highway Engineer

FORREST HUYCK
Treasurer

RAY S. MATSON
Surveyor

EDWARD McKEEVER
Commissioner

THOMAS J. NAYLOR
Attorney

HAROLD OSTDAHL
Commissioner

SAM M. OWENS
Sheriff

ADOLPH SOLEM
Commissioner

LEONARD THEOBALD
Commissioner

BE OUR GUESTS

TERESA POLLOCK
FLOODWOOD, MINNESOTA
HIGH SCHOOL GRAD.
WBS

HER FATHER
DEPT AGENT FOR
G.N.R.R.



COME WATCH
OUR TV SHOWS
DURING . . .
DULUTH'S
CENTENNIAL

TIME FOR TERRY,
weekdays, 3:30.
ROCKY TELLER
SPORTS, Tuesdays,
6:00.

BOB BALL NEWS,
Tuesdays, 6:30.
JACK McKENNA'S
WEATHER, Tuesdays,
6:40.

You're always wel-
come at Duluth's
Television Center,
230 East Superior
St.

CHANNEL 6 --- WDSM-TV NBC

Convenient Parking for
Downtown Shoppers



Medical Arts Garage

Center Parking & Service

Medical Arts Annex Garage



No. 1 fire hall stood opposite Central high school on Second street.

of the city," the council ordered that the street be paved with cedar blocks. Other city improvements included the construction of the first fire-hall, at First avenue east and Third street, and the establishment of a fire-alarm system. The newly organized Board of Public Works surveyed "a driveway along the face of the hill," designated as the Terrace Drive, but known as the Boulevard Drive, a part of the present Skyline Parkway.

The city council and the Chamber of Commerce, working together, established the city park system, laying out Cascade, Chester and Lincoln parks. Portland square was already a park. In a special election for a \$300,000 bond issue to finance work on the parks and the Terrace Drive, Duluthians first used the Australian system of balloting.

In 1888, the city council gave a franchise to the Duluth Electric Light Company to install lights on Superior street.

A new village sprang up in 1888, when the West Duluth Land Company started West Duluth. When the village was incorporated, it included the townsite of Oneota. In the last year of the decade, Oneota was incorporated in Duluth. The village of Park Point refused to become a part of Duluth until a bridge would be built across the canal. New Duluth, with five miles of waterfront, was platted for an industrial village. Morgan Park and Riverside were included in this section.

The Grand Opera House burned, but the Masonic Temple Association immediately erected the six-story building on the upper corner of Second avenue east and Superior street for their temple and the Temple Opera House.

Clubs made news in 1888. The Cecelian Society was organized; the Kitchi Gammi had quarters in a building on Second avenue west and Second street; and Northland Country Club was incorporated.

Construction was begun on the Fourth street car-

A SALUTE TO DULUTH

ONE CENTURY YOUNG

WITH A

BIGGER AND BETTER CENTURY AHEAD

FROM

Imperial Brushes, Chapter 42

BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH

Western Paint Co.

NEW DULUTH



Our
64th
Year

John A. Stephenson Co.
REALTORS

Our
70th
Year

Insurance Service Agency
INSURORS

8 N. 2nd Ave. W.

(Above Walgreen's)

FOUNDED 1885

**Every day more and more
investors are availing
themselves of
Thomson & McKinnon
facilities and service.**

It will pay you to find out why.

Write for our booklet "Serving the Investor"

THOMSON & MCKINNON
BROKERS IN SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES

711 Alworth Building RAndolph 7-2988
C. E. Fuller, Jr., Partner

42 offices in the United States and Canada

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND OTHER PRINCIPAL
SECURITY AND COMMODITY EXCHANGES

line . . . The longest incline in the world was started in West Duluth — 7300 feet long with a rise of 600 feet — connecting West Duluth with Bay View Heights — Michigan street and six blocks of First avenue west were paved with cedar blocks — Many public buildings and 451 new homes were built — Land was condemned for a new Union depot — A patrol wagon was purchased — And discussions continued on the feasibility of a tunnel or a bridge under or over the canal.

DULUTH IN THE NINETIES

Duluth entered the nineties, a city with a checkered past, a prosperous present and a glowing future.

Iron is the keynote of the nineties, and to Duluth, iron is inevitably associated with the Merritt brothers, whose story Paul de Kruif tells in his book *SEVEN IRON MEN*.

The Merritts, a pioneer family of Oneota, remained here during the vicissitudes of the village and city of Duluth, leaders of the community. The seven sons helped in the struggle for existence, lumbering, working in the sawmill, farming, fishing, sailing, building boats. They acquired titles to many of the best iron ore locations and organized the Consolidated Iron Mining Company to develop the mines. They built the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railroad to bring the ore to the Duluth harbor.

Through the swamps and forests went the prospectors, carrying on their backs equipment and supplies. Test pitting was carried on with bucket and windlass. Men marvelled that mining could be done by merely stripping the surface and scooping out ore.

Certain themes run through the annals of Duluth in the nineties: a bridge over the canal; a bridge to Superior; the Point of Rocks; and a deep-sea waterway. The bridges have been built, the Point has been whittled at occasionally, and the waterway has been begun.

Council records and newspapers give accounts of many plans for tunnels or bridges to Park Point, but it was all talk till the twentieth century. A free row-boat ferry was operated 24 hours a day, when Park Point joined Duluth in 1890. In 1895, a steam ferry was put on the job.

Park Point had a street railway in 1890, unlike any other in the country. Stretching along the narrow strip of land for three and a half miles, it furnished the only means of transportation for the residents of the Point, since there was no road or street. On the single track the small cars, pulled by horses, carried all freight and passengers. Because of the sandy soil, planks were placed between the tracks so that the horses could have a footing. The cars made five or six trips a day in the summer, and suspended service in the winter, when supplies were brought in over the ice. In 1899, the streetcar was electrified.

The bridge to Superior was a subject for controversy entered into by residents on both sides of the St. Louis River. In 1890, a bill was introduced in Congress for a bridge between Superior and Duluth "to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, it may be used

for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War." The following year the senate passed a bill authorizing the construction of the bridge. There followed bickerings and mass meetings in Duluth and in Superior. Arguments centered around the kind of bridge and the place where it should be built. In 1893, a committee of men from both cities worked together on the problems and it was agreed that a combination bridge be erected between Rice's Point and Connor's Point.

The interstate bridge was completed and dedicated July 13, 1897. City bands played and about 4000 people attended the formal dedication, of which Colonel Charles H. Graves was chairman. The NEWS TRIBUNE called the affair a "steel wedding of fortunes of Duluth and Superior."

Lakeside, West Duluth, Fond du Lac and New Duluth were annexed to Duluth in this decade, giving the city a length of approximately 30 miles.

In 1890, the street cars were first electrified. The rate of speed was six miles per hour. August Halgren, whose post had been behind the business end of a pair of mules, took out the first car and gave his passengers free rides.

The name of London avenue was changed to London Road. Here was some of the property bought by a London Syndicate which invested \$1,000,000 in

Duluth in 1889. Boston and Philadelphia capitalists also bought real estate here. Even today, sometimes a person purchasing property in Duluth has to get in touch with agents of some titled person in London or of men in the East.

An incline railway was completed in 1891, running from Superior street to Eighth street at Seventh avenue west. It took 16 minutes to make the ascent of 500 feet in little cars with glassed-in fronts. The line was in use until 1939, when busses made it unnecessary.

At the top of the incline was a two-story building, the Pavilion, a popular place for entertainment and recreation. There were open balconies and an observation platform facing the lake. The Pavilion burned in 1901, when the power house caught on fire. In the holocaust, an incline car, its cables melted by the intense heat, dashed headlong in a flaming flight from the top of the incline to Superior street.

In 1892, Duluth was a city of 50,000, with 41 churches, 34 public, private and parochial schools and 100 saloons.

Another panic hit the country in 1893, but Duluth rode through — on iron and wheat.

President McKinley visited Duluth on October 13, 1899. The presidential carriage was drawn by four dashing dappled horses. With the city band playing, the parade moved up to Central high school, where children were assembled on the lawn, all waving flags.

Your "Frigidaire" Dealer

CREDIT SALES CO.

22 East Superior Street

MANY FAMOUS BRANDS

MAYTAG -- ZENITH -- ADMIRAL

GENERAL ELECTRIC -- SUNBEAM

DULUTH, MINN.

PHONE RA 7-1575

Public Works Equipment Co., Inc.

FWD FIRE ENGINES
ELGIN EDUCTORS
FWD-TRUCKS
ELGIN SWEEPERS
LEACH GARBAGE BODIES
WYLIE-PATCHMOBILE

HALL-BRUSH CUTTER
HALL-BRUSH CHIPPER
SEAMAN MIXERS
FLINK SPREADERS
WAUSAU SPREADERS
WAUSAU PLOWS

DEMPESTER DUMPSTER
UTILITY TOOLS AND BODIES
WIRE ROPE
CHAIN
MOTOR TOBOGGAN
SMALL TOOLS

786 University Avenue
St. Paul, Minn.

Clintonville, Wis.

CENTURY-MATTHEWS MOTOR FREIGHT, Inc.

"Pioneers In Highway Transportation"

In the early days of Northeastern Minnesota, freight service was slow. The most urgent necessities came into the country on human backs. Oxen, horses, wagons and sleds made trails to the towns, lumber camps and mines.

Today, there is a new era in transportation of freight. Northeastern Minnesota is no longer remote from the important manufacturing and distribution centers. Century Matthews modern fleet of 250 vehicles is constantly engaged in picking up and delivering freight and moving it between terminals by night for early delivery in 145 villages, cities and communities in the Arrowhead Country.

OFFICES AND TERMINALS AT

Duluth
Hibbing
Aitkin

Twin Cities
Grand Rapids
International Falls

Bemidji
Virginia
Ely

GENERAL OFFICE

202 South 26th Avenue — Duluth — Ph. RA 2-4491



This outline map shows the principal points served by Century-Matthews. The company brings the advantages of highway transportation to thousands of shippers and receivers of freight in 145 communities within this territory.

The high schools students stood on the broad front steps of the school, and A. F. M. Custance led them in singing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight." McKinley was the first President of the United States to visit Duluth.

In 1900, Duluth had a population of 52,869.

BEGINNING OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

On July 4, 1901, the cornerstone was laid for the present main public library. Photographs show a great crowd of people attending the affair, partially obscured by umbrellas. A gift of \$75,000 from Andrew Carnegie made the building possible. The library was opened April 19, 1902. At present there are five branches and 24 stations throughout the city, and service to the southern part of the county and also to hospitals and other institutions. The main library has a periodical room; a children's library; and reference and rental departments which house over 170,000 volumes. It has approximately 3000 volumes in 23 foreign languages. Copies of old local newspapers are recorded on microfilm. The library also has a collection of more than 2000 phonograph records. The building is inadequate in 1956.

The history of the library goes back to 1869, when Duluth had a subscription library maintained by private groups — a reading room on the second floor of a building at 106 West Superior street. The following year, Philadelphians interested in the culture of Duluth collected \$350 for the purchase of new books for the library. In 1882, the Free Reading Room and Library Association leased its building at 10 East Superior street to the YWCA. In the agreement the Y assumed a \$1000 debt of the association, maintenance and insurance (\$3000) and painted the building.

The Duluth public library was formally organized in 1890, with a circulation department of about 2000 volumes. By 1895, this was extended to 18,000 volumes. A reading room was rented in the Masonic Temple building at the upper east corner of Second avenue east and Superior street. In 1894, the library association took possession of the present site for the new library.

Duluth was a "theatre town." The Metropolitan opened in 1902 just west of the present Soo station; and the Bijou (later the Empress) in 1903 at Lake avenue and Superior street. Here Charlie Chaplin is said to have made his first appearance in America, in 1908. On August 22, 1901, the Orpheum (now the Norshor) opened at Second avenue east on the site of the old Temple Opera House. To the Orpheum and Bijou came such stars as W. C. Fields, Will Rogers and Al Jolson. To the Lyceum, built in 1891 as "the best opera house west of Chicago," came the fine road shows, with Maude Adams, Ethel Barrymore, Otis Skinner and their contemporaries.

Wages were rising. On May 1, 1903, Duluth "white wings" demanded an increase from 22 to 25 cents an hour for cleaning streets.

Files in the public works department show that street cleaning with both man power and horse drawn

GREAT LAKES AUTO PARTS and MACHINE WORKS, INC.

302 -308 East Superior Street
Dial RA 2-0841-2-3-4
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

- COMPLETE MACHINE SHOP SERVICE
- AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES
- REPLACEMENT PARTS

The Great Lakes Machine & Welding Works, Inc. was founded in the year of 1927. A few years later was incorporated in the name of Great Lakes Auto Parts & Machine Works, Inc., which is serving the area of Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

We are distributors of automotive parts and automotive equipment and also appliances.

In 1945 we added another corporation, namely the Great Lakes Industries, Inc., operating shops in Hancock, Michigan and Duluth, Minnesota. The machine shops consisting of both large and small equipment, serving the same area with all types of machine work, welding and manufacturing.

In 1943 we purchased the Inland Waterways which at the time was manufacturing landing barges and subchasers and have since been doing a considerable amount of boat building.

Our present locations are as follows:

GREAT LAKES AUTO PARTS & MACHINE WORKS, INC.
302 East Superior Street, Duluth, Minnesota

GREAT LAKES INDUSTRIES, INC.
Machine Shop — 1003 Minnesota Avenue
Boat Plant — 1900 Minnesota Avenue

Best Wishes for a GREATER DULUTH!

ERICK JOHNSON, President



for 50 years

Two generations of Duluthians have grown up with Elliott's choice meats . . . the number of hams, wieners, sausages, bacon and other Elliott delicacies that have been served to Duluth families throughout the years is evidence of the quality of Elliott products . . . and the popularity of the Elliott name—
Look for ELLIOTT'S whenever you buy meat!

ELLIOTT PACKING COMPANY
Duluth, Minn.

PROUD BRANDS from Duluth

In homes throughout America these Duluth-made brands are symbols of quality and fashion . . . ambassadors of good will to thousands of young Americans and their families.

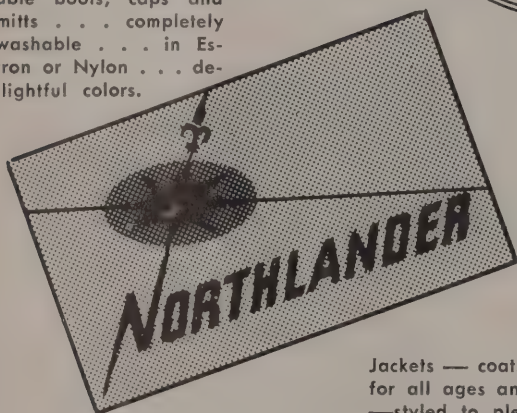
Trundle Bundle

Baby's safest sleeping garment . . . Trundle Bundle . . . is the original bag-type sleeper—a variety of fabrics and soft baby colors.

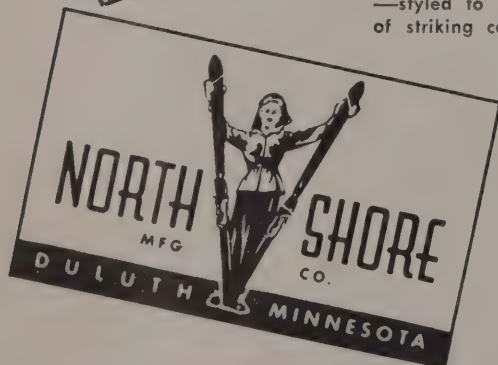


Pass-in-Boots
PRAM

The most distinctive Pram suit in the country . . . two-zipper opening . . . detachable boots, caps and mitts . . . completely washable . . . in Estelon or Nylon . . . delightful colors.



Jackets — coats — snowpants for all ages and all occasions — styled to please—a variety of striking colors and linings.



Trundle Bundle Products Co.
and
North Shore Manufacturing Co.
DULUTH, MINN.

equipment started in 1908. By March, 1911, "the prevalent opinion is that the municipality should not wait for the sun to do the bulk of the work, but that the winter's accumulation of snow, ice and dirt should be loaded on wagons and carted away." The first oiling of streets to settle dust was done in 1912 by the Standard Oil Company. By 1913, the department owned two automobiles, and in 1915 it purchased a 14-ton Locomobile truck. In 1924 an electric street sweeper began operations, replacing the old-time horse drawn sprinkler and street sweeping machinery and its attendant crews of "white wings." The early equipment would look archaic along side the Sno-Go, a rotary plow unit purchased in the forties, which cuts off great drifts of piled up snow, chews it up into fine particles and throws it through a funnel in a shower into trucks. A new front end of this fantastic equipment cost \$3383.70 in 1949. The department owns trucks, tractors, sweepers, deisel tractors, graders and semi-trailers as well as a few assorted cars. Duluth needs equipment to care for its 700 miles of street. The city has an area of approximately 70 square miles, as compared to St. Paul's 55 and Minneapolis' 58 square miles, although the population of the latter cities is three to five times larger. Duluth is ninetieth in order of population in the country and thirteenth in order of area. The size of the city, combined with winters which are hard on pavements, presents problems which can be solved only with plenty of first rate equipment.

The New Duluth fire station, on May 11, 1923, retired Jim, the great bay horse that for twelve years had galloped along accompanied by the clang of the fire gong. Jim and his buddy Tim were supplanted by a Stutz triple combination truck. On May 19, 1924, a motorcycle patrol was organized with "bathtubs" for passengers, to be used for responding to small roof and grass fires. In 1941, a streamlined aerial ladder truck replaced the old style hook and ladder equipment — an 85-foot telescope ladder that can be hoisted in 60 seconds, and in 30 seconds more can be maneuvered into position.

A sign of the times in the winter of 1923 was the fact that for the first time in the history of the Duluth police department the traffic bureau functioned throughout the winter. The electric automatic traffic signal at Second avenue west and Superior street was the first of 100 to be placed in the city. A study of a police radio system was made in 1935.

The present sewage disposal system was completed in 1940 at a cost of \$2,700,000.

New residential districts were being built up with the beautiful homes for which Duluth has become noted. These included the Congdon estate on London Road and the Ward Ames estate on Vermilion Road. Because of the number of Scotch people living in Hunter's Park, that district was often called "Oatmeal Hill."

By 1907, there was no question about it — St. Louis county had to have a new courthouse. The unique eyesore on Sixth avenue was beneath the dignity of a progressive city and county. A Chicago architect,

D. H. Burnham, was engaged and evolved the civic center. The courthouse, a magnificent building of New Hampshire granite with marble-lined halls, was completed in 1911.

MORGAN PARK IS BUILT

The largest single construction project in Duluth, and the one which upped the real estate record, was the community of Morgan Park. The United States Steel Corporation allocated \$14,500,000 and formed the Minnesota Steel Company, a subsidiary, to build this small city. One thousand acres of land were acquired on the St. Louis river, opposite Spirit Lake, a location where lake vessels could come to deliver their cargoes. Actual work on the village was begun in 1910. The "model city" was modern in every respect. Besides the buildings, used for industry, there were houses for workers, office buildings, a clubhouse, hospital, store and school. The latter was turned over to the city public school system. A Catholic church and one church for all other denominations completed the village.

When the Universal Portland Cement Plant was built in 1915-1916, the community of Gary sprang up, as workers bought land near the plant and built their homes.

Morley Heights was developed in Hunters Park in 1919.

WEATHER BUREAU MOVES AROUND

The Weather Bureau, after traveling around the city for 34 years, finally found a permanent home on top of the hill in 1904. When established in 1870, it was located in the Edmonds Block, later called the Miller Block, at Lake avenue and Superior street, with the Army Signal Corps officers in charge. In 1882, the bureau was moved to the St. Louis Hotel, on the site now occupied by the Medical Arts building. Two years later, it was shifted to the Metropolitan Block, and in 1895, to the new postoffice building on Fifth avenue west and First street. H. W. Richardson moved his equipment to the hill and made his readings there on January 1, 1904. The new station was considered one of the best equipped in the country. The two-story building contained eleven rooms, but since there were no city water connections, a windmill pumped the water supply from a well. A weather bureau was established at the municipal airport in 1941, and on March 1, 1950, the city weather bureau was transferred there.

The combination of hills and lake and wind direction frequently cause different temperatures in various parts of the city, so that a report for one section is not necessarily correct for another section of Duluth.

After a succession of sales of the telephone system, the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company formed the present organization in 1921. In 1903, when the Spalding Hotel installed a telephone in every room, it was said to be the only hotel in the Northwest with this convenience. About 1950 a dial service was completed.

69 years old

High quality workmanship on each piece we turn out has been the reason Yale has held its popularity for 69 years.

New handling devices, efficient employees and modern methods speed our service and keep our work to the high level you demand and are entitled to.

Phone RA 2-3355

Yale

**CLEANERS
FURRIERS
LAUNDERERS**

230 E. First St.
Duluth



CITY BOTTLING CO.

DULUTH

**Bottlers: PEPSI -- NESBITTS --
HIRES -- O-SO**

Between 1888 and 1923, about ten different companies engaged in the light and power business in Duluth. The Minnesota Power and Light Company was formed in 1923. The company is owned by its shareholders. Instead of from a single source, as in 1882, Duluth now draws its electric power from an inter-connected system giving it many sources of power and numerous paths or circuits over which the power is transported. Since 1923, the use of electricity for domestic purposes has almost quadrupled, now that house work can be done electrically.

Up to 1909, the Duluth Street Railway Company had never paid a dividend. "Roadways had to be blasted out of rock, almost impregnable bluffs had to be climbed" as lines were extended over the fast-growing city. This was expensive business. In 1900, the company was reorganized, acquired the Superior system and became the Duluth-Superior Transit Company. In 1939, street cars were supplanted by busses.

On March 24, 1905, the aerial bridge from Duluth to Park Point was completed and regular service on it was begun. After suggestions for various types of bridges and tunnels were studied, the aerial bridge was patterned after one at Rouen, France, the only other one of this type in the world. The new bridge was 186 feet at its greatest height, and from the top was suspended a platform which moved across the canal on cables — if a boat were not entering the canal. The platform accommodated six vehicles on the unroofed middle part, and "enough passengers to

fill two large street cars" in the enclosed cabins on either side. It could move from one shore to the other in one minute and forty seconds. This bridge was one of the "musts" in the tourist's list of places to see, although one felt an element of danger when driving a vehicle to the front edge of the platform. Only two accidents are recorded, however. One was the time a brewery team drove off the platform, plunging into the canal. Then there was the time H. L. Dresser, chief engineer for the Duluth, Missabe and Northern railroad, drove his car off the platform. Jim Ten Eyck, coach of the Duluth Boat Club crews, was on the bridge, and in an instant shed his pants, dived into the canal, and brought Dresser to shore.

The streetcar company on the Point maintained an amusement park, the "White City," at the end of the car line. Another place of entertainment was Lester Park, where there was a dance pavilion and a small zoo.

CITY CHARTERS

Debates and informal arguments were a prelude to the city election of December 3, 1919, when the citizens of Duluth voted to change from the aldermanic to a commission form of government. The charter provided for a mayor and four commissioners, who "shall devote their entire time, during business hours, to service of the City, and shall not hold any other public office during their terms of office." It was designated that the mayor would be commissioner of public affairs.



**ADEQUATE
WIRING**
by

ARROWHEAD ELECTRIC INC.

405 S. LAKE

RESIDENTIAL - INDUSTRIAL - MARINE

DIAL RA 2-0582

Serving Duluth since 1920

Other divisions of the government were departments of finance, public works, safety and utilities. After a bitter campaign, the newly elected city commissioners met for the first time at noon on April 14, 1913. The new charter was the third for the city, the first one adopted in 1870 and re-adopted in 1887. In 1956, a fourth charter was adopted, changing the government to a strong mayor form, with one commissioner from each of five districts, and four commissioners-at-large. The first meeting was held June 11.

Cultural organizations spring up in the early part of the twentieth century: In 1904, the Svea Glee Club (Swedish) and the Normanna Club (Norwegian), held their first annual contest; in 1913 a 42-piece Duluth Symphony Orchestra was introduced at the Lyceum, directed by Gustav Flaatin; in 1915, Fred G. Bradbury organized the Duluth Concert Orchestra; in 1914, the Little Theatre was founded, one of the first such groups in the country. It continues today under the name of The Duluth Playhouse.

In the autumn of 1918, the Spanish influenza epidemic, prevalent throughout the country, hit Duluth, with as many as 45 new cases a day. On October 11, all public gatherings were forbidden, and all schools, theatres and churches were closed, to remain dark for about six weeks. Approximately 1500 cases of flu and 100 deaths were the toll in Duluth.

FOREST FIRE OF 1918

The day following the ban, Saturday, October 12, came the worst forest fire in the history of Minnesota. Smoke was in the air most of the day, but Duluthians were accustomed to smoky October days and had no premonition of impending disaster. In the afternoon, a crowd attended the annual Central-Cathedral football game at the old ball park. When the game was stopped for a call for volunteers to fight the forest fire, there was a moment of surprise, and then the game continued.

Meanwhile, the fire was racing along, as hundreds of little fires, creeping through dusty swamps and feeding on dry leaves, combined into a sheet of flame. The weather was unseasonably warm and the earth was dry. The wind rose steadily, and by 3:30, the sun burned red through swirling smoke. By six o'clock, when the fire was at its height, the wind had increased to gale proportions, and word reached Duluth that the Pike Lake district was in flames. Many Duluthians were on their way for week ends at the lakes and were caught in the fire. By early evening, cars were dashing down Superior street, bringing in refugees. The fire had struck swiftly, so families had no opportunity to save their belongings. They came into hotels, empty handed and stunned.

Flames jumped from one locality to another, cutting off escape. Some settlers sought safety in root-houses, where they were smothered by smoke and gasses; others took boats into the lakes, where huge waves overturned their crafts. Thousands lined the Pike Lake road. The Home Guard, Motor Corps, and National Guard requisitioned cars and trucks for rescue

For Your Printing Needs

Garity Burnett Steele Company

408-412 West First Street

One of Duluth's Oldest and
Largest Printing Firms
Founded in 1893

Creative Printing—Color Work

..... *Letterpress and Offset*

Brewers of Fine Beer
Since 1871



Fine Anytime!

Fitger Brewing Co.

Duluth, Minn.

and dashed out the Miller Trunk road. Returning before a 60 to 78-mile wind, many cars were overtaken by flames and abandoned by the roadside. On a curve in the road, one driver, blinded by smoke, swerved into a ditch, and others, following the tail lights of cars ahead, piled up in the ditch. Drivers with passenger cars carrying ten to twenty people, wept as they passed refugees standing with hands outstretched imploringly.

In early evening, the fire reached Duluth. Homecroft school burned down; then the Cobb burned; the Alger Smith Lumber Company on Garfield Avenue went up in flames; and the approach to the interstate bridge was wrecked. In Hunters Park, Woodland, and Lakeside, fire fighting groups were formed to save schools, churches, and dwellings. A sudden change of wind at night was all that saved Duluth from destruction.

On Sunday, news was brought to the city of the extent of the tragedy; Moose Lake and Cloquet were completely wiped out; in Moose Lake there were 500 dead; 8000 people were evacuated from Cloquet in one hour before the trains stopped running; morgues were overcrowded with unidentified bodies. It was later estimated that more than 1000 people were lost, many of whom were never identified.

REFUGEES GET HELP

The National Guard Armory was thrown open Saturday night and the Red Cross began its work of caring for the refugees. A huge dining hall was set up in the basement. Churches and schools were also fitted out with cots. Governor Burnquist appointed Colonel Hubert V. Eva general manager of a relief commission, with W. A. McGonagle chairman. Doctors and nurses volunteered their services. Men left their business to spend long, arduous days in helping. Since schools were closed for the influenza epidemic, teachers helped to distribute clothing, serve meals, or assist in crowded hospitals. Housewives came to help, and clubs pooled their resources. The commission had at its command about 1500 private cars and between 400 and 500 trucks loaned by manufacturers and wholesalers. The railroads carried freight and passengers without compensation for about four months. Contributions came in from all over the country. Long tables were

set up in the Armory, where was piled a vast amount of clothing sent in by the people of Duluth.

Poignant scenes were common at the National Guard Armory, as members of families, separated in the fire, were reunited. One man and his wife, coming to seek help, were on opposite sides of the office, registering. Each thought the other dead; then, suddenly, they looked up and saw each other. Another man insisted upon his Scotch collie dog's accompanying him. The dog, he said, was all he had left. His wife and six children had perished. There was stark tragedy in the Armory those days.

The commission report states that 11,382 families registered for aid, and 9016 farm animals were fed and cared for. There were 2100 injured who received treatment, and 106 who died of flu and pneumonia. Actual needs were provided for. Material was given for one-room houses and barns, and volunteer workers assisted in construction. Generous individuals gave livestock as well as money. The vast extent of the rehabilitation work may be appreciated when one reads in the commission report: "All who desired were able to return to their land with their stock during the winter." A sum of \$3,150,000 was expended in relief to victims of the fire.

The armistice of World War I lifted the pall of gloom and despair. Fire refugees were ready to begin life anew; the flu epidemic was diminishing; and the war was over. Duluth entered "the roaring twenties."

The year 1920 was the fiftieth anniversary of the first chartering of Duluth as a city. This occasion was observed by a pageant, the North Star Festival, held at Barnes' Field in Hunters Park. Among the notable guests were Vice President Marshall and Herbert Hoover. The next big pageant was "The Spirit of Kitchie Gammi," a part of the exposition of Progress and Iron Ore Golden Jubilee, July 20-25, 1925. The public schools presented the next civic pageant at a Fall Festival, held in 1949 in celebration of the Minnesota Territorial Centennial.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY FOUNDED

A group of people interested in "the discovery, preservation and dissemination of knowledge about the history of St. Louis County and the State of Minne-

1933

THE GUSTAFSON BROTHERS — GIL, GEORGE, HERB AND HUGO
BEGAN A BAKERY BUSINESS.

1956

THERE ARE FIVE GUSTAFSON'S BAKERIES EMPLOYING 100 PEOPLE.

We thank all of you, our employees and this wonderful
city known as Duluth for making this growth possible.

GUSTAFSON'S BAKERIES
DULUTH

sota" organized the St. Louis County Historical Society in November, 1922. Dr. Richard Barden has been president since 1943.

The society had its headquarters in the courthouse until 1947, when it moved into its present building, the magnificent old Savage home at 2288 East Superior street. Here school groups, including university students doing research, come to see a butter ladle made by Lewis H. Merritt for his wife about 1834; a chisel supposed to be the first used in drilling iron ore on the Mesabi Range; an axe used by George R. Stuntz in blazing the state line between Minnesota and Wisconsin; and hundreds of other relics of the past. Here also are 32 oil paintings and charcoal drawings of Chippewa Indians that artist Eastman Johnson made at the Head of the Lakes in 1857; and old photographs of the city. Here are copies of the *Minnesotian* and the *Morning Call*; diaries of Edmund F. Ely and his wife Catherine, begun in 1833 when they were missionaries at Fond du Lac; and manuscripts of historians at the Head of the Lakes. Filed in cabinets are early shipping records and deeds; manuscripts, clippings and pamphlets on 520 subjects, covering the early fur trade, lumbering, shipping and mining; biographical documents; and hundreds of reminiscences of pioneers.

MUSEUM ESTABLISHED

Another institution permeated with history is the A. M. Chisholm Museum. It was started in one room in the Salter elementary school by Miss Mabel Wing in 1930, and spread to other rooms. In 1936 it moved into its present building at 1832 East Second street, the former home and gift of the late Mrs. A. M. Chisholm. The Museum is owned by the board of education and is administered by a board of directors from the community. It is financed through the board of education and memberships. About 10,000 children and adults visit the Museum every year to muse over articles ranging from a tablet of cuneiform writing, 2000 B.C. to a dress shirt that once belonged to Nathan Hale's brother.

This area and the Northeastern Minnesota Civic and Commerce Association adopted a new name in 1925 — Minnesota Arrowhead.

Residents of Park Point, in January, 1927, informed the city council that the famous 23-year-old aerial bridge was near the end of its usefulness. By March, for the second time that year, a cable had broken, putting the bridge out of commission for a half day. Residents had to make a perilous boat trip across the canal through floating fields of broken ice, and they did not relish participating in a scene reminiscent of *UNCLE TOM'S CABIN*. A survey was made for remodeling the structure, and in March, 1928, formal application was made to the War Department for a permit to alter the Aerial Bridge to a lift-type span.

The old bridge made its last trip on July 1, 1929. "With its battered old warning bell tolling, the whistle of the Park Point street car bleating mournful accompaniment, and ships tooting, the car made the last trip of 24 years at 8:45 a.m. with city officials, pioneers

Known...

for its

Dependability & Service

•
INSURANCE
•

1908 — 1956

The **FIRMINE** Agency

403 Alworth Building

RA 2-2803

SUTTON'S MARKET

4132 Grand Avenue

Telephone MA 4-5960

★ ★ ★

GROCERIES — MEATS

BEVERAGES — ICE CREAM

★ ★ ★

Open Weekdays 8 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.
Sundays and Holidays 9 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.

*Hoping to Advance with Duluth for the
NEXT One Hundred Years*

and crowds of interested persons." It is said that tears stood in the eyes of James Murray, veteran bridge car operator, as he started the bridge back to the mainland. He said, "It was a good old car and I hate to see her go." Just as the bridge was starting on its last trip the Ellen D., the city's "navy," started from the Park Point side. It was used along with a tug and a scow for transporting passengers until the new bridge was completed.

The present structure, called the aerial-lift bridge, was first operated on March 19, 1930. The original towers and overhead span were retained, and a solid lift replaced the moving platform. The bridge is electrically operated at an annual cost of about \$20,000. This lift is one of the fastest in the world, rising 150 feet in 55 seconds.

The new \$500,000 Arrowhead bridge was first used on March 11, 1927, when J. B. Finch, president of the bridge company, was the first to drive over it. It was formally opened July 16, in a celebration in charge of the West Duluth Commercial Club. This bridge connects Duluth and Superior by way of Grassy Point and Belknap street.

Another city project was the zoo at Fairmount Park. The story goes that in February of 1923, the Pittsburgh Steel and Wire Company requested that the city return some wire the company had donated for a zoo. City commissioners, averse to returning anything that it got for nothing, decided it would establish a zoo. Bert E. Onsgard, West Duluth printer, had a

little fawn he had found along the Canadian border, when it was cold, lonely, and lost. The West Duluth Business Men's Club pushed plans for the zoo and appointed Onsgard as chairman to obtain animals. A Herald reporter jocularly remarked "Any citizen having mountain lions or other pets they would like to give the city, see the city commissioners." Starting with the fawn "Rainbow" and a few animals donated, Mr. Onsgard began to build a zoo. School children contributed pennies to purchase animals. In 1925, bear dens were added, and in 1928 the large animal house was completed. By that time Rainbow was one of some 400 animals and birds at the zoo. Beginning in 1929, the zoo was a separate department of the city, but in 1945 it became a part of the Park Department.

The zoo has no difficulty in acquiring bears — for nothing. Nearly every summer one or more bruins roam into the city. On August 18, 1929, came the most famous bear of all. At 6:10 in the morning a 350-pound bear plunged through a fifteen-foot plate glass window into the coffee shop of the Hotel Duluth. Albert Nelson, night watchman, was more than mildly startled to see the animal ready for such a nearly breakfast, and he called the police. When police sergeant Eli LeBeau and patrolman John Hagen arrived, they found Nelson throwing a bombardment of chairs at the bear, which had upset the tables and chairs and run along the top of the short order counter in a vain attempt to escape. LeBeau shot the animal and

GROWING WITH DULUTH

ARROW-HEAD

CREAMERIES

MOTHER PLANT — ESKO, 1927



DULUTH PLANT — 1956



-- YOUR LOCAL HOME OWNED CREAMERY --

a large crowd gathered to look in awe at a bear lying in the coffee shop of a first class city hotel. Some of the guests were a bit wary about going out on the streets that day.

The real "Bear Year" was 1949. The first animal was seen on July 28 and the last stragglers scampered for the woods late in October. August was the busiest month, when police answered 210 calls to "come get a bear." Animals were cornered in garages, trees and fenced-in back yards. As soon as a bear was sighted, a crowd would gather to watch the police try to get him. Sympathy always seemed to lie with the bear as he would try to elude his captors — especially if he were just a little bear.

It has been said the "Duluth people seem to think the hills are a clever device of the Creator to furnish a foundation for their parks!" Of the seven streams that rise back of the city and find their way to the lake, six are the centers of city parks — Lester, Congdon, Chester, Cascade, Lincoln and Fairmount. From the three parks laid out in 1865 — Fond du Lac Square, Franklin Square and Lafayette Square — the park system has grown to 107 parks, parkways, boulevards, squares, triangles, playgrounds and skating rinks. The city has one of the largest per capita park and municipal forest areas in America, with more than 3,925 acres of recreation areas and 2,148 acres of municipal forests. The Skyline Parkway was extended west in 1927 around Bardon's Peak, Mission Creek and through Fond du Lac and Jay Cooke park. In 1934, an eastern

extension was begun on the ridge 650 feet above the lake back of Lester Park, Lakeside and Crosley Park, overlooking residential Duluth.

Lakeshore Park on London Road was re-named Leif Ericson Park in 1927 in honor of the Norsemen who discovered the North American continent in 997. B. J. Enger presented to the city the boat that now is installed on a permanent base in the park. This boat, which corresponds to Leif's, was sailed in 1926 over the route history says was taken by the discoverer. The crew covered the 6700 miles in 81 days, of which 19 were spent in various ports. This is believed to be the smallest craft that has ever traversed this route — 42 feet in length, with 12 foot 9 inch beams and a capacity of 12 tons.

At Enger Park, a gift of Mr. Enger, a beacon in memory of him was dedicated on June 15, 1939, by Crown Prince Olav of Norway.

President Calvin Coolidge set up the summer White House on the Brule in 1928. Mrs. Coolidge and John were frequent visitors to Duluth, and an official visit was made by the President and Mrs. Coolidge on August 22. Crowds lined the streets, a reviewing stand was located at Eighth avenue east, and a 21-gun salute was fired by the 125th Field Artillery Battery.

The biggest news of 1929 was bad — all bad, with the great depression. In the panics of 1857 and 1873, residents had left for more prosperous communities, but in 1929 there was no place to go. At the peak of the depression, 8,295 families in the county

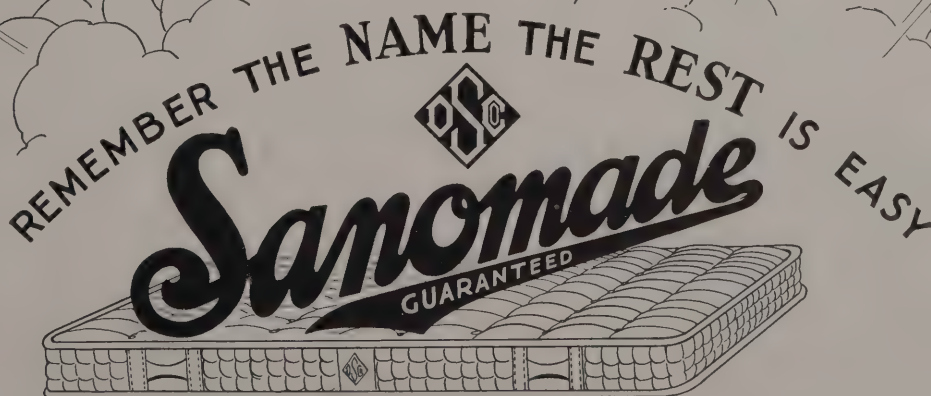


Cotton felt in 1905

SANOMADE

Mattresses and Box Springs
the Best in 1905

THEY ARE THE BEST TODAY



MANUFACTURED BY DE WITT SEITZ CO. DULUTH

Highest quality Innersprings today

The Fresh Up family drink!



WILBERT BURIAL VAULTS

Sold Through All Funeral
Directors

★ ★ ★

POLARIS Concrete Products Co.

GORDON H. BUTLER, President

6010 MEDINA STREET

MA 4-5008

DULUTH 7, MINNESOTA

were on the relief list. Business firms signed up to assure no cuts in personnel; the American Legion made a house-to-house canvas for jobs; unemployed persons registered at polling places; a committee planned a method for recovery; and the voters approved a \$250,000 bond issue for city improvement. Then came the federal help through the alphabets — CCC, NRA, PWA, FERA, CWA, WPA, FHA, NYA. By 1934 there was some economic improvement. That year, 5000 railroad workers got a raise; 500 Federal workers in Duluth had a five per cent increase; the County Board voted salary cut restoration to employees; and the County Commissioners voted themselves a ten per cent salary increase. The Board of Education, however, was still in financial difficulties. It ordered five schools closed, but on pressure re-opened two of them.

SYMPHONY ORGANIZED

In depression days, the Duluth Civic Symphony was formed. One night in the fall of 1932, about 30 local musicians met and later rehearsed in a converted barn at Fifteenth avenue east and First street. They climbed to the former hayloft, rebuilt into a game room with a fireplace at one end — the only heat in the building. When the triangle player had his 150 bars rest, he would throw another log on the fire. The orchestra was organized on a cooperative basis. In 1934, Paul Lemay became the first permanent director. The orchestra has received national recognition. In 1939 it played for the King and Queen of England on their visit to Fort William and Port Arthur, Canada.

It was in 1940 that the Duluth Women's Institute was founded, "to set in motion a program of civic, social and business growth such as Duluth has not seen before; to further it as a great amusement, education and commercial center." Its motto is "civic, social and cultural progress." The Institute, sponsored by the Duluth HERALD and NEWS-TRIBUNE, presents a monthly series of programs by nationally known artists and lecturers. In addition, committees work on civic projects.

The 1950 United States census reported a Duluth population of 104,511. The present estimate is 107,000. The city is about 30 miles long, one mile wide, and at its highest point, 880 feet high. It has 194.48 miles of paved streets, running from one end of the city to the other and up the hills.

In the past five years, innumerable residences have been built, many of them perched high on the crest of hills to give an uninterrupted view of Lake Superior. Entire new residential sections have been opened up. More than 60 per cent of Duluth homes are owner-operated. Since 1950, 30,358 building permits have been issued. In 1955 alone, permits were valued at \$10,177,379.

Plans are being developed by consulting engineers for the construction of a Duluth-Superior high bridge. Agreement has been reached by the two cities on this extension of the inter-state system. Terminals will be Garfield avenue in Duluth and Hammond avenue in Superior. The construction will be financed by the states and the Federal government.

Business and Industry



A sailing vessel docks at Elevator A

The first business in Duluth was the fur trade, which the Indians first conducted with French traders. The English Hudson Bay Company, organized in 1670, was the first fur company in the west, but by the time it was active the Indians had learned to like the French and continued to trade with them.

In 1783, Montreal merchants formed the Northwest Company. Jean Baptiste Cadotte is generally believed to have been the first trader regularly employed by this company at Fond du Lac, in 1792.

When the United States gained its independence from England, by the treaty of 1783 the English and French were ordered to leave this region, but transportation and communication were slow, the new government lacked power to enforce the treaty, and the traders were stubborn. Even as late as 1805, when Lieutenant Pike came to Minnesota he found many French and British traders in the field and the Northwest Company still carrying on a profitable business. John Jacob Astor, in 1809, established a post at Fond du Lac for his company, the American Fur Company, with William Morrison the first agent. But he failed, since the Indians continued trading with their old friends, the French and the English, and did not know the United States.

It took the War of 1812 to make England respect the rights of the United States. Then Astor returned to his post at Fond du Lac.

The fur trade flourished for about 200 years.

Another early industry was fishing, which seems to have been organized on the Point. About 1836, 300 barrels of whitefish and trout were sold at \$11 a barrel. . . . In the eighties, A. Booth and Sons bought out Cooley, LaVacque and Company and employed about 120 fishermen on the North Shore. It is recorded

We Are
Happy To
Support the
Centennial
and Wish
a Wonderful
City . . .

A Happy

100th
Birthday!



SERVING YOU BETTER

Privileged . . . Proud and Happy . . .

FROM the day in February of 1916, when our Duluth plant first started to produce cement, we have been privileged to be a part of the continued growth and progress of the city.

THUS, as a 40-year member of the community, we are especially proud and happy. . .

**To Congratulate Duluth
On The Attainment Of Its
100TH Year**

UNIVERSAL ATLAS CEMENT COMPANY

United States Steel  Corporation Subsidiary

that in 1886, the catch was about 1,900,000 pounds of herring, siscowet, lake trout and whitefish.

In 1852-53 Stuntz and Nettleton established trading posts.

Lumbering was one of the first industries in this area, with a sawmill and the Oneota Lumber Company by 1856. In 1870, R. S. Munger erected a steam sawmill on the lake shore. The following year, Munger and Gray put up a sawmill at Fifth Avenue West. In the early nineties, the Edward Hines Lumber Company was acclaimed the largest in the world. By 1904, the lumber industry was steadily dwindling.

In the panic of 1859, four unemployed men built a brewery at Brewery Creek on Washington avenue.

BUSINESS FLOURISHES

By the time Duluth became a city, in 1870, the Spalding brothers had built a store where the Spalding Hotel now stands. Camille Poirier had a shoe business and Jackson and Rickey, a barber shop. The Bay View House was completed on the corner of Fourth avenue west, "a long, narrow three-story frame building, the front part propped up on stilts and the rear burrowing into the ground up the hill." . . . By 1889, Duluth was prepared for tourist business, with six hotels "ready for summer guests." . . . The newest hotel, Hotel Duluth, was formally opened, May 22, 1925. George H. Crosby, who had secured \$350,000 in subscriptions for the building, was the first to sign the register. . . . In 1956, Duluth has 41 hotels and more than 25 motels.



The Bay View House

Elevator A, begun in 1869, was completed in 1870 in the outer harbor at the foot of Fourth avenue east. Built by the Union Improvement and Elevator Company, it had a capacity of 350,000 bushels. Munger and Markell built Elevator No. 1 in 1872 at the foot of Second avenue east. It had a capacity of 200,000 bushels. With the development of the vast wheat

fields in Dakota, along the Red River Valley in Minnesota and in Canada, by 1878 the capacity of Elevator A was doubled and in 1880, B was begun. During the years of the village, C, D, E, F and G were built. Within 10 years, the numbers of bushels of wheat stored grew from 460,595 to 22,425,730 bushels. Today's grain elevators have a storage capacity of about 51,835,000 bushels.

In 1886, R. S. Munger erected the first flour mill, which ran day and night to produce 250 barrels of flour a day.

In 1871, the first wholesale business was established—William R. Stone's wholesale grocery.

Jobbing increased from \$12,000 in 1880 to a \$60,000,000 asset by 1910.

Duluth's first banking house was started in 1870 by General George B. Sargent, an agent of Jay Cooke's. . . . In 1871, two more banks were started: the First National Bank of Duluth and the Duluth Savings Bank. In 1879, from the latter bank emerged the American Exchange Bank, with capital at \$25,000. . . . In 1887, the Duluth Clearing House was established, as well as two new banks—the First National and the St. Louis County Bank. . . . On December 31, 1955, the five Clearing House banks in Duluth reported aggregate bank capital, surplus and undivided profits of over \$13,000,000; deposits of over \$173,000,000; resources of over \$190,000,000; clearing of more than \$446,000,000. All reporting banks gave debits of \$1,697,813,057.

IRON ORE IS DISCOVERED

Charlemagne Tower, a Philadelphia capitalist, became interested in iron ore deposits on the Vermilion range in 1875. He organized the Minnesota Iron Company, began to mine iron ore and built the Duluth and Iron Range railroad from the mines to Two Harbors. In July, 1884, the first shipment of ore was carried over this road to the steamers HECKLA and IRONTON. Before the season was over, 62,000 tons had been shipped.

Cassius Merritt, in 1887 discovered a boulder of iron ore on the Mesabi range, near the present site of Mountain Iron. He brought a sample of the ore, "the first chunk of pure ore taken off the Mesabi," to Duluth, where it was found to assay 65 per cent iron. In his unpublished autobiography, Alfred Merritt says, "the year of 1889 the first work was done on what is now the Mountain Iron mine. I took a crew of six men in by the way of Tower on March 17. Started from Tower with three dog trains, and we were the dogs."

With K. D. and A. S. Chase, Donald Grant and others, the Merritts acquired titles to many of the best iron ore locations by lease from the state. Mining organizations, each capitalized for millions, were formed to develop the mines—companies in which the Merritts held the controlling interest. These were combined in the Consolidated Iron Mines Company.

The discovery of ore fields led to a stampede, as thousands of prospectors travelled the swamps and



Last Chance

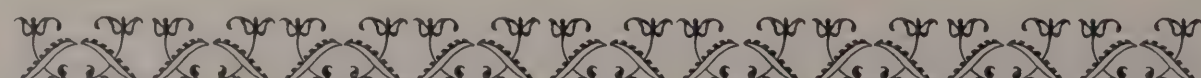
Liquor Store

619 East Fourth Street

RA 7-6825



Where you can always Park.
Free Gift Wrapping



forests, carrying on their backs equipment and supplies. Men marvelled that mining could be done by merely stripping the surface and scooping out ore.

The Rockefeller interests got control of the Meritts' mines and railroad in the panic of 1893. Later, Carnegie took over most of the mines for the United States Steel Corporation. Henry W. Oliver became head of the Oliver Iron Mining Company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel. By 1900, the three iron ranges had been discovered in Minnesota—Vermilion, Mesabi and Cuyuna.

Production figures show the development of the iron ore industry: from 1891 to 1900—43,400,000 tons; 1901 to 1940—208,600,000 tons; and 1941 to 1950—643,500,000 tons.

The taconite development opens a new industry for this area. Taconite is found in a 100-mile stretch between Grand Rapids and Babbitt, Minnesota. Processing plants have given rise for two new towns on the North Shore—Silver Bay and Taconite Harbor. Plants are also located at Aurora, Virginia and Mountain Iron.

Steel is Duluth's biggest industry. It dates back to the Ironston Structural Steel Company, which manufactured steel and pig iron in 1893. In the early nineties, there were the blast furnaces Clyde, National, Imperial, Marine Iron Works and Zenith Blast Furnace. In 1915, the first manufactured shipment of U. S. Steel was sent by rail to Gary, Indiana.

HARBOR STATISTICS

Detailed commercial statistics for the harbor date back to 1871. The 92,820 tons consisted of grain and flour and receipts of coal and miscellaneous merchandise, chiefly handled over docks in the outer harbor. That year, in the Duluth harbor, 545 vessels arrived and departed.

By 1886, when Duluth had recovered from the depression, commerce in the Duluth and Superior harbors totaled 1,903,565 tons valued at \$37,195,000. One new commodity was lumber, first carried in 1881.

In 1887, Duluth turned over the title to the ship canal to the Federal government and the harbor became known as the Duluth-Superior harbor.

In 1900, three of Duluth's largest buildings, valued at \$400,000, were owned by a nine months old baby, John Nicholas Brown, of Newport, Rhode Island. These were the Lonsdale, Stone-Ordean-Wells wholesale and Patrick-Granger buildings.

Duluth's first skyscraper, the Alworth building, then the tallest building in the state, was officially opened January 15, 1910. Among other new buildings in the early nineties were the Duluth HERALD, Soo Line depot, the Lenox and Holland hotels, the Bethel, the Fidelity, Patrick Knitting and Garment Factory and Zinsmaster Bread Company. In 1913, Duluth ranked first among all American cities in building operations for the first 10 months.

With business, industry and commerce going full

blast in the new city, a Commercial club was organized on August 5, 1870, but it died in the panic of 1873. It helped to form the city government and tended to such matters as adequate hitching posts. In 1883, it was reorganized—"The organization was accomplished with great eclat and took a leading part in all discussions, from the establishment of a park system to the settlement of European tariff disputes." In 1886, the Commercial club was again reorganized, this time filing articles of incorporation. In 1902, it was renamed the Chamber of Commerce. The Duluth Chamber is one of the oldest in the United States. It has about 1600 members.

The Junior Chamber of Commerce was organized in 1926.

The Federated Trades Council of Duluth under a charter of the American Federation of Labor was organized in 1889, following a strike in a local contracting company.

The Board of Trade dates back to 1881.

First steps toward organization of a Duluth Retail Merchants' Association were taken at a banquet, April 7, 1905, at the Commercial Club. Fifty merchants were in attendance. The organization now has about 100 members.

A Duluth Builders and Traders Exchange was founded in 1893, but operated only a year. In 1902, the Builders Exchange was organized; it moved into its new building about 1920.

The West Duluth Business Men's Club was founded in 1922.

The Duluth Business Men's Association, organized in 1902, changed its name to West End Commercial Club in 1905, West End Business Men's Club in 1922, and West End Business and Civic Club in 1935.

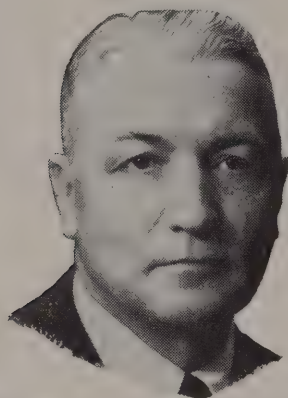
FROM 1878 TO 1956

Duluth firms numbered 97 in the Dun, Barlow and Company 1878 Mercantile Agency reference book containing ratings of merchants, manufacturers and traders. These firms included photographers, retail stores, fish dealers, a cabinet maker, grain, ship chandler, elevators, baker, brewer, blacksmith, piano agent, florist, insurance, livery, undertaker, boarding houses, hotels and saloons.

The Chamber of Commerce reports, in 1956, 1200 retail and manufacturing establishments, 1258 retail outlets, 241 wholesale houses, 411 service establishments and 146 industries, six modern motion picture theatres and one drive-in theater.

The Duluth-Superior harbor is second in the nation in shipping, surpassed only by New York City. The harbor has an area of 19 square miles and a frontage of 49 linear miles. Stuntz's dock has been multiplied into 106 docks of various types. There are 46 wharves handling freight other than iron ore, coal and grain; 21 coal docks; 7 ore docks; 30 grain elevators; and one cement elevator.

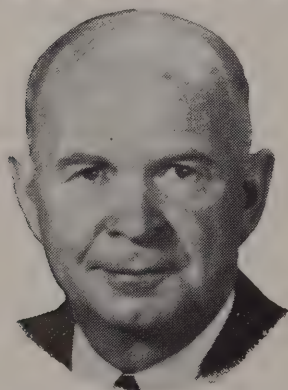
GREETINGS



WILLIS D. WYARD
President
FIRST AND AMERICAN
NATIONAL BANK



WILLIAM A. GRAY
President
CITY NATIONAL BANK



PERCY R. PASCOE
President
NORTHERN MINNESOTA
NATIONAL BANK



JULIAN V. HAGBERG,
President
DULUTH NATIONAL BANK

MEMBER BANKS

City National Bank
Duluth National Bank
First and American National Bank
Northern Minnesota National Bank
Northwestern Bank of Commerce



FRED C. LEWIS
President
NORTHWESTERN
BANK OF COMMERCE

DULUTH CLEARING

on Duluth's 100TH Birthday!

Duluth Clearing House Association

MEMBER BANKS •

FIRST AND AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
CITY NATIONAL BANK
NORTHERN MINNESOTA NATIONAL BANK
DULUTH NATIONAL BANK
NORTHWESTERN BANK OF COMMERCE

DULUTH 2, MINNESOTA

August 3, 1956

Dear Friends:

The Duluth Clearing House Association is an organization of local banks. Its purpose is to facilitate banking transactions among member banks, thereby providing better and faster service for the banking public.

The Duluth Clearing House Association was founded in 1909, and since that time has played a vital role in the growth and development of Duluth and its surrounding territory.

Articles of incorporation were signed by the following:
H. M. Peyton, President and W. G. Hegardt, Cashier, American Exchange Bank; David Williams, Vice President and J. H. Dight, Cashier, First National Bank; Joseph Sellwood, Sr., President, and W. I. Prince, Cashier, City National Bank, and J. W. Lyder, Jr., Cashier, Northern National Bank.

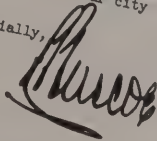
Additional members of the association joined as follows:
1922 - Duluth National Bank
1923 - Minnesota National Bank
1951 - Northwestern Bank of Commerce

During 1933, the Clearing House Association was instrumental in re-establishing financial stability in the area following the economic recession of that time. Duluth was one of a very few cities which did not experience a single bank failure during the financial crisis.

The Duluth Clearing House Association, since its inception, has been influential in maintaining the high ethical standards of banking that have contributed to the financial stability that exist in our city today.

FRP:es.

Cordially,



HOUSE ASSOCIATION

Centennial Messages

ONE HUNDRED YEARS—in man's lifetime an almost impossible to attain century—in world history merely an infinitesimal passage of time.

As we mark the One Hundredth Birthday of this, our beloved Duluth, we should all realize that the manner in which we conduct ourselves in these future years may well determine the way of life for generations to come. Had our forefathers been less determined, less farsighted, less ingenious, less ambitious, we would not today be living so comfortably in such a wonderful city.

History alone, not today's friends, will determine if we have successfully conducted our affairs. How will we measure up to those who so courageously preceded us?

If we do not live in the past but consider carefully the lessons it can teach, and if we move always forward with confidence and imagination, we need have no worry what historians will say when this question is asked about Duluth's next one hundred years.

Eugene R. Lambert

MAYOR

AS THE CURTAIN rises on the climax of our many weeks of preparation, I wish to express my deep thanks to the people who have worked so faithfully on this project.

Had it not been for the countless citizens of our City and surrounding area, who combined their efforts and worked so energetically, the task of directing the Centennial would have been an extremely difficult one.

The wonderful response from every section of the city and from all walks of life is proof that Duluth is a grand place in which to live. Business, industry, labor, schools, churches, civic and veteran's organizations as well as many individuals, have joined in a common cause. This working together has rekindled a deeper realization of our rich heritage and will serve to strengthen our faith in the future.

To everyone who played a contributing part, large or small, I offer my sincere appreciation.

Fred R. Lewis

General Chairman

Duluth Centennial, Incorporated

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

No city in the nation has a more colorful past, and certainly none can look forward so confidently to an expanding and exciting future than the key city of the Great Lakes. It is not so much that Duluth has been waiting for the magnificent advances in transportation of the twentieth century, as that with the completion of the full seaway, Duluth's full potentialities will at last be realized. From voyageur's canoe to ocean-going ships, Duluth's first century closely represents a foreshortened version of the first three hundred years of our whole nation.

Just as America has grown from an Indian wilderness to a complex civilization, so the hardy, determined people of Duluth have built their community from a frontier fur-trader's post to a deep-water port of the first rank. This has been a great advance, and I am very glad to join my fellow Minnesotans in saluting Duluth for its fine achievement.

Hubert H. Humphrey
Hubert H. Humphrey
United States Senate

EDWARD J. THYE
MINNESOTA

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The 100th Anniversary of the naming of Duluth is of major significance not only to the citizens of this great city but also to the entire State of Minnesota. I wish to convey my sincere congratulations to all citizens of Duluth on this memorable occasion.

The City of Duluth has already attained a position of strategic importance in our nation as an industrial and port city. The iron ore industry, taconite development, and the St. Lawrence Seaway open up an entirely new era of progress and growth. The next 100 years will be even more dynamic as Duluth continues to grow and prosper.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Thye
Edward J. Thye, U.S.S.

ENT:f:kh
Encl.

JOHN A. BLATNIK
8TH DISTRICT, MINNESOTA
328 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

COMMITTEE
PUBLIC WORKS
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

June 28, 1956

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN
GOVERNOR


STATE OF MINNESOTA
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
SAINT PAUL 1

AIR MAIL

Mr. Fred C. Lewis
General Chairman
Centennial, Inc.
219 West First Street
Duluth 2, Minnesota

Dear Chairman Lewis:

Greetings and very best wishes to the City of Duluth on its 100th Anniversary.

From a small logging and fur-trading community, Duluth has become one of the leading ports of the world and from her harbors come the iron and grain needed for the continued growth and prosperity of the nation. On this occasion the people of Duluth can look with pride to past accomplishments and renewed hope for an even bigger and brighter future.

With the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway and the deepening of the Great Lakes Connecting Channels scheduled for 1959, the next 100 years hold forth the promise of tremendous growth, expansion and prosperity for Duluth.

My congratulations and warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

John A. Blatnik
John A. Blatnik, M. C.

JAB:gl

I am pleased to be able to greet the citizens of Duluth on the occasion of their Centennial celebration.

The last one hundred years has seen the City of Duluth grow from a small pioneer settlement into a strong, busy and prosperous metropolis. As Minnesota's largest port and one of the vital defense centers, Duluth's importance to the entire country cannot be overemphasized. All of us in Minnesota look toward your city as a source of real leadership and a future which will bring an economic growth and prosperity of which our pioneer fathers could hardly have dreamt.

My sincere congratulations on this important milestone in Duluth's history.

Sincerely yours,

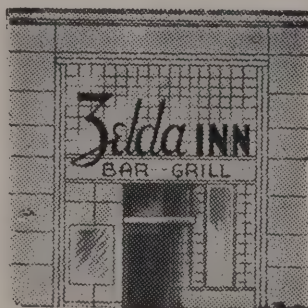
Orville L. Freeman



COME IN — WE WOULD LIKE TO SERVE YOU!

*"Where Cooking is an Art and
Best Friends Meet"*

Happy Birthday Duluth!
from



GUS and EFFIE MARKES

309 W. Superior St.

RAndolph 2-7568

Centennial Staff



BOARD OF DIRECTORS—First row: W. K. Alford, treasurer; Dora Mary Macdonald, secretary; Fred Lewis, general chairman; Dudley Russell, E. C. Koneczny. Second row: G. A. Andresen, Clark Kennedy, Tom Bell, Jr., Fred Stout, Earl Bester. Missing is Fred Voss.



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—First row: Evelyn Graves, Jeanne Snyder, Fred Lewis, W. K. Alford, Linnea Yonker, Charlotte Boudoin. Second row: Harold Grinden, M. G. Jensen, Clarence Anderson, Myron Lidberg, Robert Livingston. Third row: Siinto Wessman, George Stevenson, Dan Hudson.



HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE —
First row: R. H. Olson, Jessie E. Hagen, H. B. Scott, E. W. Brander.
Second row: W. D. Avery, M. G. Jensen, Earl Henton, Paul Sterling.

ON THE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE are: chairman, H. B. Scott; vice chairman, Mark G. Jensen; office manager, Jessie E. Hagen; secretary, F. L. Bergman; auditor, W. D. Avery; attorney, Paul Sterling; insurance, Mark G. Jensen; retail management, O. A. Burghdorf; bookkeeper, Warren Gude; assistant bookkeeper, E. W. McParlan; file clerk, Laurie Helgemoe; Rhoda Helgemoe; sales clerks, Aileen Wells, Joyce Novack, Florence Tynjala.

REVENUE—George Stevenson

Historical Program—Palmer Harbison, Chairman. Hollis Rayan, E. B. Appelquest, Wm. Barnes, Wm. Harris, R. L. Child, Ernest A. Gooch, Carl Casper-son, Douglas Bourgeois, Donald R. Bero, Wm. P. Bredesen, Douglas Berg, Bruce Buchanan, How-ard Ebert, John Andresen, Clifford Hedman, Wm. Bergland, Robt. Mars, Dudley Smith, R. V. Hood, Verne Johnson, Ed Barbo, W. J. Zentner, Conrad Stephenson, June Anderson and the Sigma Psi Gamma Sorority-UMD.

Novelties—John Hoff and Bill Besson (Co-Chairmen).

Concessions—S. Gorene, Chairman.

Celebration Ball—Mrs. Eugene Lambert and Mrs. W. C. Martin, (Co-Chairmen), Mrs. Michael Sill, Ruth Esko, Mrs. John Graves, Fred Fuller, David Claypool, James Claypool, Lewis Raymer, Wen-dell Engstrom, James Wagner and Nate Bindler.

Underwriters—P. R. Pascoe, Chairman.

Decorations—E. W. Brander, Chairman.

HOSPITALITY: Mrs. Jeanne D. Snyder, Mrs. Don Simes, Co-Chairman.

Dignitaries and Guests—Mrs. Margaret Culkin Banning, Chairman, Mrs. Wildey Mitchell and Mrs. J. W. Monger.

Official Entertaining—Geo. A. Nothhelfer, Chair-man, Roy H. Nelson, Howard Loraas, Bardley Steinman.

Housing—C. R. McLean, Ja., Chairman, Richard T. Newcomb, Harold Paschke.

Pioneer Recognition—Mrs. L. T. Marshall, Chair-man, Mrs. Clifford Hedman, Co-Chairman, Mrs. Lloyd Andree, Mrs. Mitchell Miller, Mrs. K. D. Tomlinson, Mrs. C. A. Purbaugh, Mrs. Robert Congdon, Mrs. Gordon Butler.

Churches—Mrs. C. A. Purbaugh, Mrs. Kolstad.

Hospitality Center—Mrs. Mitchell Miller, Mrs. Lloyd Andre, Mrs. Robert Congdon, Mrs. Robert Brown.

Central Half Century Alumni Luncheon—Mrs. Wil-lis Eaton, Miss Georgia Everest, Mrs. Dunbar Lip-pitt, Mrs. Austin Mendenhall, Pete Randall.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN—First row: Charles Bannister, Palmer Heg-vold. Second row: Archie Eagles, Warner Griggs, Howard Cooper.



BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH OFFICERS — Joe Puglisi, Wayne Hill, Charles Birman.



OFFICERS OF CENTENNIAL

BELLES—Mrs. E. M. Luhm, Mrs. Erling Hadselord, Earl D. Server, Mrs. J. A. Yonkers, Mrs. Lyman Marshall, Mrs. J. C. Higgins, Mrs. Emily Benassi, Mrs. Chester D. Trano.



PUBLICITY DIVISION: Clarence N. Anderson, Chairman.

Press Release—I. Cohen, Chairman, Curtis Miller, Freida Monger, Herbert Palmer, H. B. Kaltenhauser:

Radio and TV—O. S. Ramsland, Chairman, Charlotte Beaudoin, Coordinator, Robert Rich, Dennis Murphy, Ed Conrad, John LaForge, Carl Casper-

son, Earl Henton, Dalton LeMasurier, Charles Conrad.

Distributive—Oluf Haugrud, George Brown (Co-Chairmen), Carl Olson, George Clark, A. R. Macauley, Willis Jeffrey, George Burzinski, Pat Olson, and other members of Minn. Sports, a voluntary organization for promoting athletics in Minnesota.

RIGHT:

HOSPITALITY—Jean Snyder, Margaret Culkin Banning, C. R. McLean, Jr., George Nothhelfer.

BELOW:

REVENUE DIVISION—First row: Mrs. Eugene R. Lambert, George Stevenson. Second row: John Hoff, S. O. Goerne, Palmer Harbison.





SPECIAL EVENTS—Area chairman: Ralph Froemming, Wilbur Anderson, Palmer Olson, Robert Livingston, Steve Balach, Cylda Stube, Lauren Ogston.

Speakers—Bjarne Buan, Chairman, John Andersen, Dick Anthony, John Johnson, Art Uzzolo, Don Lehtinen, Ed Salveson, Gordon Brooks, Dick Carlson, John Bradley.

Centennial Scribes—Gil Fawcett, Chairman, B. H. Ridder, Jr., Gustaf A. Nordin, John J. Fein, Herbert Coleman, Orville Lomoe, Dalton LeMasurier, Bill Krueger, Dick Anthony, Earl Henton, Odin Ramsland, Rex Hudson, Rod Quick, Ed Conrad, Bob Ball, Jim Payton, Carlo Anneke, Charles Conrad, Bob Rich, Glenn Maxham, Dennis Murphy, Frieda Monger, Herbert L. Palmer, Curtis Miller, Clark Kennedy, Lt. Dean Schoelkoepf, H. B. Kaltenhauser, A. P. Macdonald.

Public Relations—A. C. Barschdorf, Chairman, George Zeller, Arnold Folkes, Harold Grinden,

Leonard Griffith, Horace Brouillet, Tom Cassidy, Harvey Marshall, Paul Anderson, Don Bellows, Charlotte Beaudoin, H. E. Westmoreland, Jim Kowalczak, Francis Geisenhoff, Roger Maxfield and Clarence Anderson.

PROMOTIONAL—Linnea Yonkers, Siinto Wessman, Earl Henton.

Brothers of the Brush—Wayne Hill and Henry Jensen (Co-Chairmen), Joe Puglisi, Charles Birman, Lawrence Higlee, Lester Dahl, Pasquale Ial-lonardo, Arthur Mohowald and Herman Hollander.

Centennial Belles—Mrs. L. T. Marshall, Reigning Belle. Mrs. C. R. Barnes, Mrs. W. P. Marchand, Mrs. Felix Gegne, Mrs. Earl D. Server, Mrs. Emily

PUBLICITY—First Row: Frieda Monger, Charlotte Beaudoin, Oluf Haugrud, A. P. Macdonald. Second row: Herbert L. Palmer, Curtis Miller, Clarence Anderson, Carl Caspersen, Art Barschdorf, Isidore Cohen, Ed Conrad, Bjarne Buan.



Benassi, Mrs. Ezra Luhm, Mrs. Erling Hadsselford, Mrs. Chester Trano and Mrs. Clara Roth.

Promenade and Caravan—W. N. Kerfoot, Chairman, John Hoene, Cecil McCauley, George Feiro, Lawrence Higlee, Robert Dougherty.

Ladies Sun Bonnets—Mrs. Earl Server, Chairman.

Kangaroo Court—Charles Birman.

SPECTACLE TICKETS—James Courtney, Jr., Chairman.

1. **Queen Contest**—Robert Gerber and Robert Burke (Co-Chairmen).

Women: Mrs. Robt. Alvar, Mrs. Donald E. Anderson, Mrs. Wilbur Andresen, Mrs. Thomas Bell, Mrs. Robert Burke, Mrs. Robert Campbell, Mrs. David Douglas, Mrs. Carl Eisenach, Mrs. Ralph Eisenach, Mrs. Robert Gerber, Mrs. Larry Gordon, Mrs. Norton Jamar, Mrs. Robert Livingston, Mrs. Richard Rudie.

Men: Ed Spencer, Duane Rappana, George Stortz, Richard Quinn, Herb Shipman, Herb Peterson, Van Puymbrouck.

Cashier and Gate—G. A. Barnum, Jr., Chairman. Earl Bonacker, Don Snyder, James Claypool, H. Warner Griggs.

Tickets—Lon Taylor, Chairman.

Patrons' Tickets—Mrs. Warren S. Moore, Chairman, Mrs. Charles Bagley, Mrs. Richard Bardon, Mrs. Otto Lachmund, J. Millen Bayly, Mrs. W. W. Crawford, Mrs. William K. Alford.

SPECTACLE DIVISION—Mrs. W. N. Graves, Alvin T. Stolen (Co-Chairmen.)

Scenario & Title—Dr. Robert Bardon, Chairman.

Cast—Joe Dunn, D. M. Baum (Co-Chairmen), Nancy Waelen, Barbara Claire Johnson, Elaine Eng, Ann Banovetz.

Properties—Mrs. W. M. Munger, Chairman, Mrs. Robert Rooney, (Co-Chairman), Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wick, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Vekich, Ed Carlson, Lyell Brand, P. O. Klawitter, Carl Tolo, Donald Ives, Arthur Carlson, Casey Coban.

Construction—H. C. Klippen.

Spectacle Music—Mrs. Erling Berg, Chairman, Robert Burrows, Allan Downs, Mrs. Philip Eckman, Robert Eckstrom, Ruth Emerson, Edgar Felten, Mrs. George Heffernan, Mrs. Clifford Lindor, Barbara LaBeau, Mrs. F. T. Malmberg, Harry Meyer, Mrs. Almon Olsen, Mrs. Wesley Stroms.

Costume & Make-Up—George A. Beck, Chairman, Kenneth J. Talkovich, Assistant Chairman, Robert VanKleek, Mr. and Mrs. Walfred Joki, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Jensen, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Peltier, Mr. and Mrs. Iver Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rajanen, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Wheat, Mrs. W. C. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roningen, Wallace Sapp, Miss Audrey Nethercott, G. C. Sayre, Corwin Ost, Frank Tuszka, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Luxon, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Watts, Lawrence Champion.

Grounds—O. A. Haskins.



SPECTACLE TICKET COMMITTEE—First row: James Courtney, Jr., George Barnum, Jr. Second row: Robert Burke, Alonzo Taylor, Jr., Robert Gerber.



GARY COMMITTEE—First row: Joe Milich, John Rendlich, Mrs. Joseph Paszack, Nuney Stoyanoff, Mrs. Mary Paponich, Niels Nielson. Second row: Robert Olbin, Frank Benassi, Mitchell Miller, George Franik, Michael Howard, Milo Stojevich.



ALL-SPORTS COMMITTEE—Dale Lounsbury, Ed Simmons, Henry Jensen, L. J. Rickert, William Frommes, George Anderson, Ted Archer.



YOUTH DAY COMMITTEE—First row: John Andresen, Roger Sandberg, Irvin Karlstad. Second row: Robert Christie, Paul McKnight, Emil Jensen, Ed Conrad.



Among the top contestants of the Queen's contest are: **FIRST ROW**—Adele LaRue, Barbara High, Lois Engman, Lorraine Larson, Darlene Hansen, Marion Kaneski, Lee Ball. **SECOND ROW**—Fay Kennedy, Pat Olson, Betty Marmon, Barbara Chubbuck, Carolyn Whitcomb, Gerry Lefebvre. **THIRD ROW**—Rosemary Johnson, Phyllis Pederson, Nancy Olson, Nancy Stewart, Dorothy Gralewski, Mary Jannett. Missing from the picture are Leslie Carlson, Lois Conrad, Dorothea Kenney and Antoinette Spallacci.

THE QUEENS

Individuals and organizations have contributed to the success of the Duluth Centennial. Outstanding for their endeavors were the contestants, campaign managers and sponsors in the Queen's contest. Participating in this part of the program are:

Claudette Amotozio—manager, Gene Daly—sponsor, King Korn Stamp Co.; **Mrs. Robert E. Ball**—manager, Ed Koneczny—sponsor, Duluth Lions Club; **Marilyn Briesemeister**—manager, Roy M. Ellis—sponsor, Jackson Community Club; **Leslie Carlson**—manager, R. L. Carlson—sponsor, London Inn Drive Inn; **Ruthie Carlson**—manager, Ed Michel—sponsor, Northern Minnesota National Bank; **Barbara Chubbuck**—managers, Gil Gustafson and Boyce Drug Store—sponsor, Gustafson Bakery-Federal; **Lois C. Conrad**—manager, Cliff Hedman—sponsor, Kiwanis Club; **Joann Dembick**—manager, W. S. Engman—sponsor, Consolidated Abstract Co.

Judy DeSanto—manager, L. M. Rotundi—sponsor, West Duluth Business Men's Club; **Mrs. Gordon Eddolls**—manager, Frank Sklaris—sponsor, Northwestern Bank of Commerce; **Mrs. Romaine Ekstrom**—manager, G. A. Andresen—sponsor, Crain's Variety Stores; **Lois Engman**—managers, W. R. Horngren and First and American National Bank—sponsor, 179th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Minnesota Air National Guard; **Diane B. Ewer**—manager, Raymond Stevens—sponsor, Industrial Credit; **Gloria Fossmo**—manager, Bruce Smith, sponsor, American Legion Post 585; **Dorothy Gralewski**—manager, Mrs. J. F. Reiss—sponsor, Rocket Motors; **Darlene Hanson**—manager, M. L. Gilleland—sponsor, West End Business & Civic Club.

Gail Hardaway—manager, Wilford Erickson—sponsor, Catholic Order of Foresters; **Doreen Heaslip**—manager, B. Dibbell—sponsor, VFW-Post 1211 Napoleon Duprey; **Mrs. Barbara High**—sponsor, Eagles Club; **Mrs. Carole Hogan**—manager, Vickie Johnson—sponsor, East 4th Street Shopping Center; **Mary Clare Jannett**—manager, John Landstrom—sponsor, St. Peter's Home and School Association; **Rosemary Johnson**—

manager, L. Monroe—sponsor, West End VFW & Tick Circle, Lady Bugs; **Marion Kaneski**—manager, Barbara Dryke—sponsor, Sterling Motor Co.; **Sara Karon**—manager, Thomas Wolfe—sponsor, B'Nai B'Rith.

Fay Ann Kennedy—manager, Nick Diemert—sponsor, 1028 Steel Woolers; **Dorothea Kenney**—sponsor, Medical Arts Pharmacy; **Fay Klopich**—manager, Ruth Skoog—sponsor, Women of the Moose-505; **Ersel Larson**—manager, Mrs. V. C. Johnson—sponsor, Bay View-Zenith Dairies, Inc.; **Lorraine C. Larson**—manager, John Spakowsky—sponsor, Mutual Service Insurance Companies; **Adele LaRue**—manager, Fred Dietman—sponsor, Fitgers Foam Skimmers; **Mrs. Gerry Lois Lefebvre**—manager, Lincoln Johnson—sponsor, Buchanan Sales and Service; **Fern A. Mahnke**—manager, Jack R. Symons—sponsor, Patty Cake Shop.

Mrs. Betty Marmon—manager, George Stortz—sponsor, Frank Leo Fox Post-VFW; **Mrs. Rose Marie Marmon**—sponsor, Jim's Mileage; **Mrs. Gene McIntyre**—manager, Rodney Henriksen—sponsor, 409th Inf. Reg. Army Reserve; **Marilyn Olson**—manager, Mrs. Edwin Olson—sponsor, Woodman Hall; **Nancy Olson**—manager, John C. Olson—sponsor, John C. Olson; **Pat Olson**—manager, Dale Koglin—sponsor, A & W Rootbeer Stand; **Mrs. Donna M. Pavlik**—manager, Donald Irving—sponsor, Anderson & Magnuson; **Phyllis Pederson**—manager, L. J. Millington—sponsor, Blue Beards Moose 1478-Wire Brushes Chap. 49- A.M.S.W., Blue Belles Moose Women.

Robertta (Bobbi) Peterson—manager, Richard H. Falck—sponsor, S. S. Kresge Co.; **Avis Power**—manager, LeRoi Anderson—sponsor, E. V. Peterson Realty Co.; **Judy Schubitzke**—manager, Mrs. Roger Bauers—sponsor, Duluth Heights Community Club; **Julie Fae Slatery**—manager, Calvin P. Lindberg—sponsor, Kenwood Community Club; **Pauline B. Smith**—manager, John Cospiskey—sponsor, West Duluth Garden Flower Society; **Antoinette Spallacci**—manager, John Banks—sponsor, Gary-New Duluth Business Men's Club; **Nancy Stewart**—manager, Mrs. John DeSanto—sponsor, Lakeside-Lester Park Business Club; **Carolyn Whitcomb**—sponsor, Arrowhead Civic Club; **Barbara Wickstrom**—manager, Mrs. Agnes Goff—sponsor, Snyder's Drug.

TO THESE YOUNG LADIES, THEIR MANAGERS AND THEIR SPONSORS, THE DULUTH CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE EXPRESSES THANKS FOR THEIR AID IN THE ADVANCE TICKET SALE FOR THE PAGEANT "DULUTH-100."

Duluth Centennial Underwriters

American Bakeries	Duluth Paper & Spec. Co.	Moore Realty Co.
American Paint Corporation	Duluth Plumbing Supply Co.	National Iron Works
American Steel & Wire Div.	Duluth Steel Fabricators	Nelson Knitting Mills
Andresen Ryan Coffee Co.	Duluth-Superior Trans. Co.	Northern Cold Storage
Arrowhead Concrete Works	Duluth Tent & Awning Co.	Northern Electric Supply
Arrowhead Co-op Creamery	Robt. G. Dunlop, Inc.	North Shore Mfg. Co.
Arrowhead Grocers, Inc.	Economy Supplies	Oliver Iron Mining Div.
Baxter, D. G.	Elliott Packing Co.	Pure Oil Co.
Benson Optical Co.	Fitger Brewing Co.	Radford Company
Bob's Distributing Co.	General Outdoor Advertising Co.	Rohlfing Distributing Co.
Bridgeman's Creameries	Great Lakes Auto Parts	Seven-Up Bottling Co.
Bridgeman-Russell Co.	Greene-Grignon-Peterson	Scott-Graff Lumber Co.
CCC Canteen Service	Harbor City Oil Co.	Snyder Mining Co.
Chun King Sales, Inc.	Hd. of Lakes Broad. Co., WEBC	S. & S. Auto Parts
C. I. O. Steel Plant Local 1028	Heimbach Lumber Co.	Standard Salt & Cement
Clearing House Assoc.	Heule Bros. Automotive Supply	St. Germain Bros., Inc.
Clyde Iron Works	Hogstad Fish Co.	Taylor, A. W.
Coca Cola Bottling Works	Hotel & Restaurant Supply	Tri-State Sports Equipment
Como Oil Co.	International Harvester Co.	Twin Ports Coop. Dairy
Cornelison Oil Co.	John Bero Oil Co.	Universal Atlas Cement Co.
Crane Distributing Co.	John Boshart Paper Co.	Walker Jamar Co.
Cutler Magner Co.	KDAL Radio & TV	West End Body, Inc.
Diamond Calk & Horseshoe Co.	Kelley-How-Thompson Co.	West End Iron & Metal Co.
D. M. & I. R. Railway	Kuettel, A. W. & Son	Whitney's
Duluth Brass Works	Levine Fruit Co.	Willie Lumber Co.
Duluth Builders Supply	Lloyd Currie & Son	Wipson Lumber Co.
Duluth Federated Trades & Labor	Lowry Company	Woodruff Lumber Co.
Duluth Herald & News Tribune	Marshall-Wells Co.	W. P. & R. S. Mars Co.
Duluth Milk Co.	Minnesota Power & Light Co.	Zalk Josephs Co.
	Minnesota Sports, Inc.	Zinsmaster Bread Co.

AN APPRECIATION

The Duluth Centennial owes its success to many people. It is impossible to list all of those who took an active part, but several individuals and firms have given their services for the Centennial deserving of special credits. With full realization that some names might have been overlooked in the rush of planning, for which we are sorry, we offer special thanks to

A. M. Chisholm Museum	Duluth Typewriter & Office Equip.	Purchasing Agents of City
Arnold Tolppa	Duluth Window Cleaning Co.	Ruth Maney, teachers and students
Artcraft Displays	General Outdoor Advertising Co.	of the public schools
Bill Berglund and store front carpenters	KDAL Radio & TV	Sigma Iota Epsilon Industrial Arts Fraternity, UMD:
Board of Education	Mike Minotte	Jim Nygaard, Alec Sisto, Merlin Holm
Burroughs Adding Machine Co.	Minnesota National Guard	South St. Louis County Fair Association—Proctor
Duluth Missabe & Iron Range RR	Nat'l. Cash Register Co.	St. Germain's
Duluth Burial Case Co.	Painters Local 106	St. Louis County
Duluth Chamber of Commerce	Peerless-Yale Laundry	Universal Maintenance Co.
Duluth Herald-News Tribune	Personnel of 343rd Fighter Group	WEBC Radio Station
	Personnel of 2nd Bn. 409th Infantry,	WDSM Radio and TV
	U. S. Army Reserve	Zenith Concrete Products

and

Special appreciation to all the ladies of all Duluth clubs who volunteered their services.

Centennial Boosters

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| A. & E. Supply Co. | Duluth Distributing Co. | Grand Rapids House Furniture |
| Aldora Bruen | Duluth Furniture Co. | Great Lakes Transfer |
| Anderson Auto Electric | Duluth Laundry, Inc. | Goldenberg Bros. |
| Anderson Furniture Co. | Duluth Linoleum & Shade Store | Gustafson Downtown Bakery |
| Anderson Drugs, James O. | Duluth Marine Sales | Gustafson Federal Bakery |
| Angela Madden Launderette | Duluth Motors | Gustafson Lakeside Bakery |
| Anton's Bar & Cafe | Duluth Paint & Glass | Gustafson West End Bakery |
| Antrobus Shop | Duluth Paper & Specialties | Hamm's Sales |
| Armour and Company | Duluth Ready Mix Co. | Hank's Market |
| Arrowhead Bearing Co. | Duluth Typewriter Co. | Hanson Ace Hdwe. |
| Arrowhead Co-op Creameries | Duluth Window Cleaning Co. | Harry's Town Pump |
| Arrowhead Office Machines | Dumas Beauty Salon | Heinen Hdwe. |
| Arrowhead Liquors | DuPane Gas, Inc. | Herb Spindler Co. |
| Artcraft Displays | East End Cleaners | Highland Supper Club |
| Asa Lyons, Inc. | Eckman TV & Marine | Hill's Bakery |
| Associated Loan Co. | Eddie Oswald's Bar & Grill | Hobby Shop |
| Associated Music Co. | Ely-Salyards & Co. | Holmgren Pharmacy |
| Atkins-Walker, Inc. | Emmett Motors | Household Finance Co. |
| Bayview Boat Works | Endresen Sound Co. | Hunter's Park Pharmacy |
| Beck's Furniture | Enger & Olson | Hutchinson Motors |
| Benton's Folkcraft | Erickson's Plaza Floors | Industrialisti, Finnish Daily |
| Benjamin F. Schweiger Co. | European Bakery | Int'l. Assoc. Bridge & Iron Workers Local 563 |
| Berg's Lakeside Drugs | Famous Brands-Duluth | Int'l. Correspondence School |
| Berg Drapery | Famous Clothing Co. | Int'l. Business Machine Co. |
| Bergquist's Men's Store | Filiatrault-Morin | Int'l. Harvester |
| Blamey Studio & Camera Shop | First Street Store | Investor's Service |
| Big Duluth | Fitger's Brewing Co. | Irving Gerald Co. |
| Bridgeman Creamery Stores | Floan, Leveroos, Ahlen | Jack D. Salo, Inc. |
| Brown & Bigelow | Floor Mart | J. C. Penney—Plaza |
| Buck Piano & Organ Co. | Florsheim Shoes | J. C. Penney—West Duluth |
| Bussa Clothing | Frank's Foodliner | J. C. Penney—West End |
| Buchanan Sales & Service | Frank Johnson Furs | James Anderson Drugs |
| Boyce Drug Store | Frederick's Book Store | James Jewelry |
| Butchart's | Firden Calculating Machine Co. | John A. Stephenson Co. |
| C. O. Hooker, G. N. Ry. | Freimuth's | J. & J. Furniture |
| Canadian Nat'l. RR | French-Bassett & Scott | J. J. Summers Co. |
| Candy Carnival | Friendly Tavern | J. J. Thorp No. 1 |
| Carey-Gaspard School | Gamble Store—Downtown | J. J. Thorp No. 4 |
| Carlson-Miller Co. | Gamble Store—West End | J. J. Thorp No. 5 |
| Charm Beauty Salon | Gallagher Hi-way 53 | Joe Huie's Cafe |
| Christiansen Variety Store | Gallagher Studio | Johnson's Ben Franklin |
| Christie Lithographers & Printers | Gardner-Denver Co. | Johnson Furniture |
| Classy Lumberjack & Park Hotel | Garrity-Burnett-Steele Co. | Johnson Produce |
| Color Mart | General Appliance Store | Jo & Ken's Cafe |
| Columbia Clothing Co. | Giertsen Pharmacy | Jolly Fisher |
| Cook's Duluth, Inc. | Gilbert Buffington Co. | Karsbar Bar & Grill |
| Conrad's Furs | Gisin's Shoes | Kelley-Duluth Co. |
| Corner Bar & Grill | Glass Block Store | Kemp Fish Co. |
| Daugherty Hardware | Glendenning Motorways | Kindy-Lyon Opticians |
| Dier's Decorating | Globe Elevator Co. | Knutila Hardware |
| Dove Clothing Stores | Gold Bond Roofing Co. | Kobe's Tavern |
| Draper-Gordon Walker Co. | Gopher Grill | Kom-on-Inn |
| Dugar Music Co. | Gopher Shoe Repair | Krieman's Book Store |
| Dugout Bar & Grill | Grace Hotel & Bar | Lakeside Bakery |
| Duluth Beverage Mart | Granada Bar | Lakeside Barber & Beauty Shop |
| Duluth Brass Works | Grand Avenue Liquors | Lakeside Lumber & Fuel |
| Duluth Camera Exchange | Grand Furnace Co. | Lake Superior Motor Freight |
| Duluth Culvert Co. | Grand Motel | Lakeview Cleaners |

Centennial Boosters

Lakeview Jewelry
 Lakeview Radio & TV
 Lange Motors
 Larry Gaida Standard Service
 Last Chance Liquor
 Laumb's Florist
 Lawn & Garden Supply
 Lester Park Greenhouse
 Lindberg's Stationers
 Linpark Clothiers
 Lion Drug Store
 Loiselle Liquor Store
 Loop Hamburger Shop
 Loop Super-Valu
 Lundberg & Knutson Paints
 Lurye Furniture
 Lund Pharmacy
 Lyman Marshall Hdwe.
 MacDonald Liquors
 Mac's Drive-Inn
 Mac's Grocery
 McGregor-Bradley, Inc.
 Magnolia Shop
 McGregor Liquor
 McGregor-Soderstrom
 Mahoney Insurance Co.
 Mahood's Painting Service
 Marchant Calculator Co.
 Margaret's Kandy Kettle
 Marshall-Wells Store No. 1
 Marsh-McLennan
 Martin Timber Co.
 Master Radio & TV
 Matt's Hotel & Bar
 Maurice's Stores
 Mayall & Lyons Interiors
 May's Beauty Studio
 M & C Oil Co.
 Medical Arts Garage
 Medical Arts Pharmacy
 Mel's Sales & Service
 Melody Lane Music Store
 Mendenhall-Graham
 Mesaba Dairy
 Metropole Bar
 Midway Hotel
 Milostan's Bar & Grill
 Minnesota Surplus Store
 Modern Hotel, Inc.
 Moen Jewelry
 Moland Bros. Trucking
 Monroe Calculating Machines
 Monson Service, Inc.
 Mork's Market
 Morterud-Konecny
 Murphy's Pure Oil Shop
 Mutual Loan Plan
 Nelson Pharmacy

Nelson Photo Shop
 Nickelson's Music Store
 Norman Block & Tile
 Northern Cold Storage
 Northern Electric Co.
 Northland Realty Co.
 Northland Foods, Inc.
 Northway Motors
 Northwestern Oil Co.
 Oberg Pharmacy
 Oestreich's Market
 Olson Liquor
 O. L. Pera, Contractor
 Oreck's, Inc.
 Oswald Bar & Grill
 Oglebay-Norton & Co.
 Otis Elevator Co.
 Packard-Duluth
 Paul Bunyan Bar & Grill
 Paquin Lumber Co.
 Paper Products Co.
 Peggy Ann Store
 Peter Knutson Clothing
 Peterson-Anderson Flowers
 Peter Pan Cleaners
 Peterson & Sons Lakeside Groc.
 Pickwick Tavern
 Pierson Paint Store
 P & J Paint Co.
 Paul's Drug Store
 Plaza Hardware
 Plaza Sports Shop
 P. K. Priest & Co.
 Read-Jacobsen Co.
 Reliance Body Shop
 Remillard Flooring
 Rocket Bar & Grill
 Recko Meat Jobbers
 Roecker's Dept. Store
 Roger's Pure Service
 Ruckdashel Motors
 St. Lawrence Realty
 Saek's Men's Stores
 Sahlberg-Morin Fuel Co.
 S. S. Kresge & Co.
 St. Paul Cafe
 St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co.
 Salena Hotel & Bar
 Sam Johnson & Sons
 Sam's Florist
 Sargent-Walker Co.
 Savolainen's
 Sears Roebuck & Co.
 Scarlett's Garden Supply
 Schaeffer Liquors
 Schrader Drugs
 B. F. Schweiger
 Security Storage

Sixth Ave. Hotel
 Silver's Dress Shop
 Skelgas Duluth
 Sher's Contractors
 Sherwin-Williams Paints
 Skogg's Jewelry
 Slatten Brothers Mobil Service
 Snow White Food Store
 Speedometer Co.
 Spot Radio and TV
 Stahl Tea Co.
 Stapleton, The Florist
 Sutton's Drug
 Teve's Bar & Grill
 Tarva's Superette
 T. J. Thompson Foundry
 Thom McAnn Shoes
 Thornton's Kiddie Land
 Thrana Memorials
 The Trane Co.
 Tiffany Guild Opticians
 Tormoen Motors
 Tuttle Sales & Service
 Tru-Value Dress Shop
 20th Century Alleys
 Twin Ports Co-op Dairy
 Twin Ports Food Plan
 Twin Ports Wholesale Fruit
 Union Liquor Store
 University IGA Market
 United Electric Service
 Utick's Men's Store
 Vantage Galleries
 Vertelney's
 W. C. Robinson, Mining
 Wallie's Liquor Store
 Wallner Welding Supply Co.
 Wally's Motel
 Wally's Shell Service
 Walther Acy. Lutheran Brotherhood
 Webb Oil Stations
 West Duluth Bar & Grill
 West End Iron & Metal
 West End Liquor
 West End Radiator
 West End Super Valu
 Western Auto Downtown
 Western Auto West End
 Weygant-Goodspeed Co.
 Walter L. Willman, Investments
 White Front Bar
 White Inn Cafe
 Whitney's
 Wilderness Valley Farms
 Workers Publ. Co.
 Young & Krause Contractors
 Zelda Bar & Grill
 Zenith Broom



SPECIAL DAYS—First row: Art Gustafson, Myron Lidberg; second row: C. D. Oreckovsky; third row: F. A. Young, Winfield Haycock, L. J. Rickert, Wayne Hill, Anker Arneson, Jim Fisher, Irvin Karlstad.

SPECIAL DAYS: Art Gustafson, Myron Lidberg (Co-chairmen).

"Queens"—H. Warner Griggs, Chairman.

"Pioneer & Homecoming"—C. D. Oreckovsky, Chairman.

"Faith in Action"—Rev. Winfield S. Haycock and Major E. Ekstrom, (Co-Chairmen), Reverend Gerald Bisbee, Robert Caine, Roy Farness, Allen Flohr, Richard Grenell, Wm. Halfaker, G. Halstad, Wayne Ireland, Stanley McGuire, Donald Roesti, Frank E. See, Sterling Simonson, Ralph Shoemaker.

"Young America"—Irvin Karlstad, Chairman. Members of Optimist Club.

"Labor & Industry"—Palmer Hegvold, Chas. Bannister, (Co-Chairmen), Clark Kennedy, George Dizard, Frank Johnson, Otto High, Herman Fostoff, Howard W. Cooper, Glenn Gronseth.

SPECIAL EVENTS: R. I. Livingston, Chairman.

Merchants Promotion—G. R. Celusta, Chairman, G. A. Carlson, John Hebert, Ed Koneczny, John Adams, Dick Abrams, Ralph Froemming.

Historical Windows—Cliss Johnson, Chairman, Oliver N. Andrews, R. E. Anderson, Jos. J. Cavanaugh, Lawrence Anderson, Sidney Anderson, Axel E. Ortquist, Herman J. Collins, Walter Welter, George L. Carlson, Morris Mikkelsen, Mrs. Sarah K. Gibbons.

Parades—A. M. Eagles, Jr., Chairman, Robert Hammerstrom, Jerry Sher, Willis Hutchinson, Hank Palmer, Howard Loraas, Ben Chesson, Harry Blegen, Jerry Doran.

Music—B. E. Rapp, Chairman, Sig Erickson, Forrest Williams, Mickey Levine, Joseph Priley, John Signorelli, Robert Vickers.

Fireworks—R. H. Olson, Chairman.

"St. Louis County and Good Neighbors Day"—James R. Fisher, Chairman, Mayor Eugene R. Lambert, Leonard J. Theobald, Mrs. Jeanne S. Snyder, Ralph Froemming, Mrs. Edw. Lundbery, Arthur Mohwald.

"Brothers of the Brush and Centennial Belles"—Mrs. Earl Server and Wayne Hill, Co-Chairmen, assisted by Board of Governors.

"All Sports"—Lewis J. Rickert, Gen. Chairman, Earl Jacott, Assistant Chairman. **Tennis**, Ed Simmons; **Golf**, Henry "Hank" Jensen; **Rowing**, Robert Burns; **Baseball**, Tom Flemming; **Softball**, George "Hots" Anderson; **Motorcycling**, Ted Archer; **Auto Racing**, Casey Coban; **Swimming**, Walter Shannaus; **Wrestling**, Sammy Gallop; **Hunting and Fishing**, Rocky Teller; **Indoor Sports**, Dale Lounsberry.

"Seaway"—Anker Arneson, Chairman, Chief Boatswain M. J. Trieschmann, Lt. H. F. Ohme, Lt. V. A. Bogucki.

"Dedication Day"—F. A. Young, Chairman.

SPECIAL EVENTS DIVISION AREA CHAIRMEN: R. I. Livingston, Chairman.

Monday—West End—Wilbur Anderson, Chairman, Roy W. Olson, Co-Chairman, Albert Nelson, West End Business & Civic Club; Rolland J. Hoch, Jr., Chairman West End Parade; Robert Lenroot, West End Golden Age Club; Wayne Hill, Brothers of the Brush; Ed C. Koneczny, Merchants Committee; Gerald Kozak, Young Old Timers; Lawrence Higlee, Brothers of the Brush Chapter 36; Bernard Dibbell, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Jack Moss, Chairman Merchants Committee; Mrs. Edna Swanfeld, Mrs. Roy Swanson, All-American Club; Mrs. Charles H. Bradley, Piedmont Community Club; Mrs. Clara Roth, Mrs. Phoebe Seaberg, Mrs. Ann Gleason, West End American Le-

gion Auxiliary; John Aaberg, West End American Legion; Andy Robertson, Brothers of the Brush Chapter 36; Archie Eagles, Sr., Youth Activities Committee.

West End—Entertainment: Mrs. Robert Lenroot, Chairman, Co-Chairman, Mrs. Robt. J. LeVasseur, Mrs. Geo. Christianson, Mrs. Wm. Kennedy, Mrs. Leo J. Miley, Mrs. Ann Gleason, Mrs. Carl A. Wallin, Mrs. Oscar W. Anderson, Mrs. Earl Swanseld.

Kangaroo Court: Co-Chairmen — Laurence N. Higlee, Andy Robertson, Erling Dahl, Leo Barron, Billy Telega, Gerald Kozak.

Youth Activities: Chairman, Archie Eagles, Sr., Committee—Judge Victor Johnson and Ben Gronlund.

Street Dance: Bernard Dibbell, John Aaberg, Co-Chairman, Committee—Calvin Mattson, Jud Merritt, Charles Rosenthaler.

Optimist—Teen Age Dance: Judged by Miss Bev Burns, Miss Pattie Carle, Dave Pauba and Paul Moen of Arthur Murray Dance Studios.

Tuesday—Morgan Park—Palmer E. Olson, Chairman, Veterans Association, American Steel & Wire Division, United States Steel Corp.; O. A. Koontz, Veterans Association, American Steel & Wire Division; S. Roginski, W. Anderson, D. Derbyshire, Goodfellowship Club; G. Hegwood, Western Masonic Club; A. Moberg, Norton Park Community Club; O. Renstrom, Park State Bank; B. Mayberry, Goodfellowship Club; L. Dahl, Local 1028, United Steelworkers of America; S. Allen, Square Dancers; V. Johnson, Centennial Belles No. 93; M. Kirkeby, Degree Belles No. 36; E.

Benassi, Belles of Steel No. 36; Dean Olson, Smithville Community Club.

Wednesday — Lakeside - Lester Park — Ralph Froemming, Chairman, Mrs. Ed Lundberg, Chairman Kiddie Parade.

Thursday—Central, Duluth Heights, Park Point—Lauren Ogston, Chairman; Garrett Kelly, Duluth Heights; Mrs. Harold Hanson, Duluth Heights; Eugene Shabatura, Park Point; Mrs. Eugene H. Shabatura, Park Point; John Ek, Central and East Hillside; Mrs. Ruth Linder, Central and East Hillside; Walter Chase, Central and East Hillside; Darrell Brower, East 4th Street Merchants; Park Department Recreation Division—Claude Schade, Molly Trano, Ronald Costello, Carol Stephen.

Thursday—Woodland Area—Buck Doran, Chairman; C. Larson, C. Prudhomme, Ray Morrow, John Harney.

Friday—West Duluth—Clyde Stude, Chairman. **Kiddie Parade—**Mrs. Joe F. Talarico, Chairman, Mrs. Norman Johnson, Mrs. J. Lilljebald, Mrs. O. Nelson, Mrs. A. Klimek, Mrs. Carl Ekman, Paul Lee; **Sports and Field Events—**William C. Hanson, Chairman, George Anderson, Pearl Maki, Fred Swanson, Sheran Wing, Clifford Brotlund, Danne Nygren; **Parade—**Ted Theodorsen, Chairman, Dr. Mark Bothun, George Harrington, Herman Banks; **Street Dance—**Lawrence Mascarenos, Chairman, Gilbert Johnson, Orlando Talarico, Stanley Berg; **Prize—**Gunder Schwanz, Chairman, Clifford Anderson, Thorwald Quale.

Saturday-Sunday—Gary, Fond du Lac, New Duluth—John Banks, Co-Chairman with Steve Balach.

Kangaroo Court



THE DULUTH
CENTENNIAL ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

and

The CITIZENS of the DULUTH AREA

— *Proudly Present* —

“DULUTH 100”

ORDEAN FIELD

Duluth - Minnesota

August 3 thru 12, 1956 *8:15 P.M.*

JOHN B. ROGERS STAFF

James Kling - Managing Director

Arden Peting - Producer

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graf

Costumes, Scenery, Lighting by

..The John B. Rogers Producing Company,
Fostoria, Ohio



GENE ERICKSON
portrays Daniel de
Greysolon, Sieur Duluth

SYNOPSIS OF SCENES:

Greetings to you as we present the thrilling story of the founding, growth and development of Duluth.

Prologue

"THE QUEEN'S CORONATION"

A brilliant scene in which the Centennial Queen, "Miss Duluth," welcomes the audience to the enactment which follows. Surrounded by the Centennial Princess, Countesses, the 48 states, Miss Columbia, the Nation Queens, the Queen's Cadets, the American Jackies, the Nation Riders and the Trumpeters, the Queen receives the tribute of Her Royal Subjects as she passes down through the Lane of Flags.

Episode I

"TO THE HEAD OF THE LAKES"

For countless moons before the coming of the white man, the council fires of the powerful Chippewa burned in this part of Minnesota. It was in this land of theirs that they hunted and feasted, and old men, full of wisdom, shivered awhile at the fire and then passed on to the land of the Great Spirit.

Episode II

"COUREURS DE BOIS"

New France, as Canada was then called, started the stream of white traders to the lands of the red men. They came by the hundreds: the voyageurs, who traded by licenses issued by the French government, and the colorful daring coureurs de bois, who traded without licenses and enjoyed the adventures of the free wild country.

Episode III

"SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS"

While the adventurers and explorers and traders sought to secure new wealth for the glory of the kings of France and England, The missionaries, with altars strapped to their backs, a flask of communion wine, and a packet of colored pictures of the Saints, gave their lives to save souls for the glory of the kingdom of God.

Episode IV

"DANIEL DE GREYSOLON, SIEUR DULUTH"

Historians have wreathed laurels about the brow of Daniel De Greysolon, Sieur Duluth, this intrepid man who was both gentleman and adventurer, equally at home in the royal court and in wigwams. Skilled officer and diplomat, humanitarian and able executive, the man for whom the City was named devoted his talents to the best interests of his country.

Episode V

"FIRST CHRISTIAN WEDDING"

In 1834, the Rev. Edmund Ely, one of Duluth's pioneers, returned to Fond du Lac and there in September solemnized the first Christian wedding in these parts—the wedding of William Boutwell, a missionary who preached the first sermon in English at the Fond du Lac trading post in 1832, and Hester Crooks, whose grandfather was a French voyageur and whose grandmother was a full-blooded Huron.

Episode VI

"TREATY OF LA POINTE"

Minnesota became a territory in 1849, but Duluth still belonged to the Indians. Then came the Treaty of LaPointe in 1854, when the remainder of the land along the north shore of the lake and the northern boundary was ceded to the United States. The Chippewas peacefully relinquished the last of their lands of the sky-tinted water. At last the territory of Minnesota belonged to the United States.

Episode VII

"O PIONEERS!"

Duluthians lived in Superior, across the bay, when they came to settle this location. Although Minnesota was a territory in 1849, this area still belonged to the Indians, so white settlers could not take up land here until after the LaPointe treaty. This scene is dedicated to men, envisioned with a rosy future for this area, who cheerfully endured the hardships of pioneering so that they might realize their dreams of building a city.

Episode VIII
"FAITH OF OUR FATHERS"

The first church services in this area were those of the early missionaries at the mission schools. Then in 1855, when there was a small colony of homes, the Reverend Joseph C. Wilson came over from Superior to Oneota to hold services in the homes of the pioneers, for these brave men and women turned to the worship of God to sustain their courage and guide their lives.

Episode IX
"THE NAME"

There are various stories about the christening of the townsite, the most colorful of which claims that the proprietors arranged a picnic on the Point in 1856 to which every guest was to bring a suggestion for a name. The names were nominated, and one after another was discarded until at last the Reverend J. C. Wilson read from a slip of paper his suggestion of "DULUTH."

Episode X
"SEAT OF LEARNING"

The first schoolhouse of Duluth was located at 42nd Avenue West in the townsite of Oneota. Jerome Merritt was the first schoolteacher, and he had twelve pupils: four Merritt boys, five Ely children, two Wheelers and Christian Hoffenbecker.

Episode XI
"THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES"

For some time the question of slavery had been a burning issue throughout the country. Compromise after compromise was made and at last the time came when there could be no more compromise. To help the cause, the sons of Duluth were called forth to battle. Official reports show that Minnesota men were engaged in all the sixteen major battles of the war.

Episode XII
"A FULL-FLEDGED CITY"

Duluth was made a city with an aldermanic form of government by an act of State Legislature on March 6, 1870. The first passenger train arrived in Duluth on August 1, 1870, on the brand new Lake Superior and Mississippi line—later to become the Northern Pacific. The town turned out to greet the train when it arrived at 11:35 p.m.

Episode XIII
"FOR A SAFE HARBOR"

Local residents, familiar with nor'easters, were not satisfied with the breakwater. Duluthians demanded a harbor in the bay and cut a canal through Minnesota Point to that harbor.

Episode XIV
"BIKES, BUSTLES AND MUSTACHES"

If you were a gay blade in the nineties, you courted your best gal on a bicycle built for two. You raced your buggy through the streets and were threatened by the "Long Arm of the Law"! You knew a lot of racy slang, such as "23 Skidoo" and "I Love My Wife But Oh! You Kid" . . . Ah, the Nineties! What a wonderful era!

Episode XV
"TURN OF THE CENTURY"

In 1900, Duluth became a city in Class 7, with a population of over 52,000. The city pointed with pride to its parks and drives, to its many theatres. Major city improvements included more paved streets and more electrically lighted streets. Beautiful homes and estates were built. Docks and harbors were improved. Industry was booming.

Episode XVI
"WORLD WAR ONE"

The year is 1917, and America is going to war. Duluth watched her volunteers enlist. The "Doughboy" became a familiar sight. Vaudeville performers drew cheers with "Tipperary." And then . . . then it was all over and a measure of peace returned.

Episode XVII
"FIRE"

The fall of 1918 was a typical Arrowhead autumn. No rain had fallen for weeks, and the entire countryside was tinder-dry. Small fires burned everywhere. Meanwhile hundreds of little fires, creeping through dusty swamps, were combining into sheets of flames. The wind rose steadily and by 3:30 p.m. the sun burned red through swirling smoke.

Episode XVIII
"THE ROARING TWENTIES"

And now a new era began. . . . Women cut their hair. Men made gin in the bathtub. Home brew was "the cat's pajamas." And everyone danced the Charleston.

Episode XIX
"WORLD WAR II"

The year, not so long ago, we all remember because in one way or another it involved all of us. War! Once more the god Thor demanded the human sacrifice and blood. Once again from our town went brave young Americans to answer their country's call. It was another war to end all wars — a war to make the world safe for democracy.

Episode XX
"THE ATOMIC AGE"

The war came to an end. . . . 1948 was what astrologists predicted would be a violent year. And it was, Ghandi was assassinated, and General Eisenhower said he would not run for president. There were strikes, the Berlin blockade was started and taxes were raised—again. A new party was started in the South, but the people elected Truman for another four years. Television was begging for attention, and getting it . . . and the cold war was getting colder, but the big thing was that which originated "The Atomic Age."

Finale
"I AM AN AMERICAN"

I am an American. Listen to my words, Fascist, Communist. Listen well, for my country is a strong country and my message is a strong message. I am an American and I speak for democracy.

The first victim of the Kangaroo Court was County Commissioner Leonard I. Theobald.



Moving Has Come a Long
From This . . .

To This . . .

WEST DULUTH AND DULUTH TRANSFER



FROM ONE OLD TIMER TO ANOTHER OUR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS

7 STORIES OF SECURITY

Security's Fireproof Warehouse.

Most modern and up-to-date furniture depository in the Northwest

This mammoth depository was erected to meet the growing demand for modern, fireproof storage facilities and to safeguard the household effects of the people of Duluth and vicinity.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING

106 LAKE AVENUE SOUTH

SECURITY STORAGE CO.

DULUTH



Congratulations!

to the City of Duluth
on Your 100th Birthday!

We here at Sears cannot help but feel a warm glow of pride in the fact that for 27 of those years this store has played an important role in the retail life of this community.

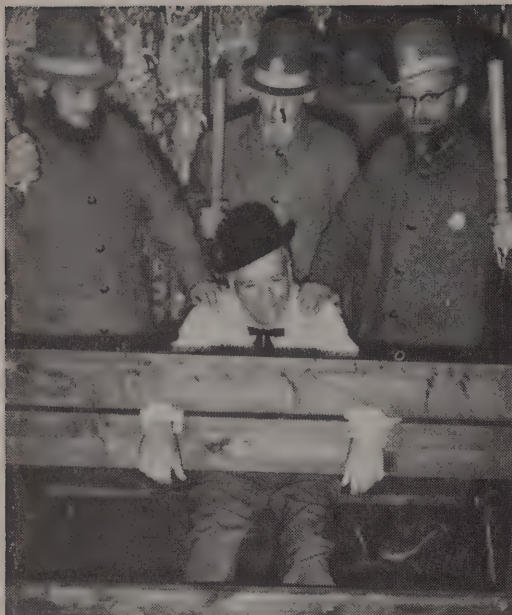
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO.

129 E. Superior St., Duluth

Men's Fine Apparel

Harry Allenfall

Medical Arts Building



John Coleman, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, does time in the stocks.



Orville Freeman, Governor of Minnesota, tries on a beard for size.



Gene Lambert, Mayor of Duluth, is marched to Kangaroo Court.

PROGRAM of EVENTS for Duluth Centennial 1856 - 1956

Thursday, August 2 "PRESENTATION DAY"

9:00 A.M. City of Duluth merchants present "Old Fashion Bargain Days." Prices of long ago. Bargains unheard of since grandpa's days.

9:00 P.M. Armory, "Centennial Ball"—Glenn Miller Band, direction of Ray McKinley. Announcement of the Queen and Princess of "The Zenith City." Grand March led by Her Majesty and members of her Court.

Mrs. Eugene R. Lambert
Mrs. W. C. Martin
Co-Chairmen of the Day
Robert Burke, Assistant Chairman
Robert Gerber, Assistant Chairman

■

CONSULT THE DAILY PAPER FOR ADDITIONAL EVENTS.

Friday, August 3 "QUEEN'S DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.

Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M.; St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228 East Superior Street, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.; A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second Street, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce. . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

8:00 A.M. Ridgeview Country Club — Arrowhead Amateur Golf Tournament.

9:00 A.M. City of Duluth merchants present "Old Fashion Bargain Days." Prices of long ago—bargains unheard of since Grandpa's Days.

10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Moore Memorial, Hospitality Center, 312 W. Superior Street. . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest time and the former resident coming the greatest distance within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made last night of Celebration.

10:00 A.M. Midwest International Trap Shoot . . . Aug. 3, 4, 5, Lake Superior Gun Club, foot of Interstate Bridge. All-American shooters, 400 participants from 12 states and 3 Canadian provinces.

12:00 Noon Official Centennial opening: aerial bombs, blowing of all whistles, auto horns, church bells, etc., for one minute.

12:00 Noon to ??? Wade Memorial Stadium . . . Opening Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows — 21 rides . . . Fun for young and old.

7:30 P.M. to 8:10 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Opening ceremonies featuring the "Golden Riders"—25 horse palomino drill team, brilliant western regalia, precision drill exhibitions, exciting maneuvers ablaze with color.

8:15 P.M. to 9:45 P.M. "DULUTH 100", 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City" by the Governor of the State of Minnesota, Orville L. Freeman. The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.

8:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Baseball—Duluth-Superior White Sox vs. Winnipeg.

Warner Griggs,
Chairman of the Day

Saturday, August 4

"PIONEER AND FOLK FESTIVAL DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.

Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M., A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second Street, 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

8:00 A.M. Ridgeview Country Club — Arrowhead Amateur Golf Tournament.

10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 312 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest time and the former resident coming the greatest distance within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made last night of the Celebration.

10:00 A.M. Midwest International Trap Shoot . . . Aug. 3, 4, 5, Lake Superior Gun Club, foot of Interstate Bridge. All-American shooters, 400 participants from 12 states and 3 Canadian provinces.

10:30 A.M. Gigantic Centennial Parade — led by Governor Orville L. Freeman and other distinguished guests. Hundreds of bands . . . floats . . . marching units — 9th Avenue East to 21st Avenue West.

1:00 P.M. Athletic Club: Central Alumni Reunion luncheon . . . Classes 1890 to 1916.

1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Leif Erikson Park . . . ninth annual Folk Festival, sponsored by the International Institute, a Duluth Red Feather agency. Folkways, folk foods, folk crafts, music and dancing from many lands . . . exotic, exciting.

4:00 P.M. to Midnight Athletic Club: Central alumni reunion, class of 1936.

1:00 P.M. ??? to 1:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21 rides . . . Fun for young and old.

7:15 P.M. to 7:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Opening ceremonies featuring the "Golden Riders"—25 horse palomino drill team, brilliant western regalia, precision drill exhibitions, exciting maneuvers ablaze with color.

7:45 P.M. to 8:15 P.M. Ordean Field . . . a musical treat by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Choral Club from Chicago, Illinois. **This evening only.**

8:15 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Second performance of "DULUTH 100." 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princesses of "The Zenith City." The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.

8:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Baseball—Duluth-Superior White Sox vs. Winnipeg.

Archie Eagles, Jr.,
Parade Chairman
Charles Oreckovsky,
Chairman of the Day

Congratulations

to

DULUTH

on its

ONE HUNDREDTH BIRTHDAY

from

U. S. STEEL'S

AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE DIVISION

Celebrating Its 125th Anniversary

1956

In the earnest belief that friendly cooperation will result in benefits of value both to the community and its individual citizens, we join with all of our employees in pledging our best efforts to the achievement of continued growth and increasing prosperity.

"CAST OF DULUTH 100"

NARRATORS:

Mrs. A. T. Stolen Joseph Dunn Mrs. Waldemar Johnson Larry Johnson
Judy Gustafson Tom Taylor Leta Powell

PROLOGUE — QUEEN'S CORONATION

Trumpeters

Jack Jensen
Aloys Stephen
Greg LaPanta
Bill Pfeffer
Richard Braun
Donald Pearson
Bob Harris
Johnny Vucinovich
Melvin Schnorr
Steve LaPanta

Color Guards

Sponsored by the
American Legion.

Cadets

Janet Monroe
Diane Skomars
Sharon Wagner
Jinny Angst
Linda Fossmo
Judy Grytdahl
Ruth Ann Naegeli
Marlene Schmorrr
Gertrude Pietrowski
Mary Anne Chida
Donna Anderson
Carol Lutz
Linda Fraliek
Sandy Rilling
Lucille Lutkevich
Barbara Curtis
Cynthia Yera
Marge Schweiger
Beth Larsen

Bonny Shea

Mary Jo Gagne
Katherine Munson
Betty Adameak
Judy Luusua

Sailorettes

Judy Anderson
Adele Fanaselle
Claudia Love
Dorothy Downing
Ve Donna Kass
Virginia Kishel
Kathleen Reasor
Fayth Carlson
Robert Pietrowski
Karin Duner
Becky Gerlach
Linda Foss
Sue Johnson
Joan Eisenach
Judy Smith
Katherine Mindestrom
Carol Johnson
Mary LaLibener
Margaret Shepard
Claudia Anderson
Katherine Ankarlo
Karen Lundmarke
Sandy Josephson
Susan Van Colcar
Jean Lundberg

Nation Queens

Martha Sahlin
Melinda Moody

Katherine Fagerstrom

Eunice Howey
Lillian Baker
Lillian Isabeli
Evelyn Mosiniak
Elizabeth Stoddard
Nora Brottlund
Angetta Arenson
Sharon Stolman
Colleen Jentoft
Judy Ek
Gayle Bowen
Launa Johnson
Carolyn Buell
Sharon Louise Anderson
Judy Oland
Kay Lillmars
Jackie McComber
Peggy Foss
Kathleen Able
Jacquelyn Beaudin
Marilyn Smith
Jean Johnson
Eleanor Takala
Janet Loisele
Joan Johnson
Judy Lamberg
Jacqueline Stoddard
Lynda Foss
Nancy Bragee
Judy Armentrout
Bonnie Crandall
Sandra Armentrout
Northernaires
Barbara Brown

Carolyn Neault

Mary Lee Taoust
Mary Lou Brophy
Dorothy Puhl
Eileen Howden
Mary Jane Arezzo
Colleen Kreidler

States to Columbia

Claudia Nisseu
Nadine Jacobson
Sharon Peterson
Joanne Carlson
Lenore Pearson
Eva Hengemuehler
Jean Anderson
Maureen Herman
Carolyn Nelson
Mary Jo Pearling
Carol Brandt
Charlotte Erickson
Bonnie Jennison
Sue Jurkanis
Betty Trimble
JoAnn Roberts
Jackie Fabini
Karen Olson
Joan Pearson
Carol Banker

Rangerettes

Judy Anderson
Rosemary Schomber
Ella Erickson
Rita Collette

Nancy Stickney

Palm Beachettes

Cathy Bahn
Laura Marshall
Rita Roberts
Lynda Flyckt
Cleome Miller
Sandra Olson
Kathy Wagner
Karen Wick
Alyce Andrews
Peggy Rogers
Doris Dyson
Pat Cahill
Lorraine Pearson
Gail Maki
Geraldine Niva
Kathy Burns
Diane Eisenach
Lolita Jegers
Judy Larsen
Mary Puglisi
Mickey Puglisi
Nancy Lundgren
Carole Nystrom
Barbara Lawrence
Elaine Eng
Diane Szyniczak
Dolores Guitar

Hawaiian Girls

Carolyn Fredrickson
Margia Postels
Ramona DelZotto

Gail Salminen
Janet Benassi
Rosann Collard

Nation Groups Norwegian

Mrs. Torres Tofte
Terry Marie Tofte
Mrs. Jimmie Carlson
Mrs. Bertine S. Carlson
Mrs. Rachel Karlsen
Mr. Fritz Karlsen
Kirstengnd Susan Negard
Mrs. O. Fiskness
Karen Jensen
Mrs. Elfira Nerrick
Mava Jossund
Daggy Ol Connor
Colleen Olsen
Ruth Nelsen
Carine Wickinberg
Coral Ann Maskved

Finnish

Mrs. Siiri Toivonen
Alice Anderson
Mrs. A. E. Rajanen
Mrs. Albert Karl Jensen
Mrs. Anna Wilson
Mrs. A. E. Lax
Mrs. Alex Pehkonen
Mrs. Edward Ekman
Mrs. Kosti Erlund
Siiri Mankinen
Mrs. John Silverberg
Mrs. Selem Edstrom

EPISODE I — TO THE HEAD OF THE LAKES

Spirits of the Void

Larry Peterson
Jack Majaski

Flute Player

Duane Allen

Chiefs

Andy Myles
Dennis Herrick
Merlin Barber
Don Dincau

Indian Babe

Shirley Ann McLeon

God Father

Lynn Thompson

Medicine Man

Terry Peters

Indian Boys

Leonard Lanhart
Larry Lanhart
Jan Borg
Dave Kelso
David Lanigau

David Lanhart

Terry Stingl
Skippy Seaquist
Doug Kelso
Bob Lanigau
Larry Fairbanks
Gerry Fairbanks
Ralph Fairbanks

Indian Fire Dancers

Joan Hendrickson
Susan Jensen
Ardy Bergquist
Ann Boortz
Claudia Paszak
Shirley Franik
Nancy Miller
Laurie Erlander
Carol Fredrickson
Nancy McLellan
Judith Ann Kruse
Donna Campbell
Carol Jean Gondek
Jeanie Johnson
Judy Smith
Janet Andersen
Barbara Burton

Claudia Anderson

Janice Nelsen
Faye Vine
Claudia Peterson
Willis Rushenberg
Jn Ann Nielsen
Jackie Wall
Yvonne De Maris
Sharon Ross
Sandy Johnson
Phyllis Risku
Gay Anderson
Margaret McDowell
Katherine Mindestrom
Lois Pryatel
Marilyn Smith
Judy Butler
Marjorie Kurosky
Louise Miner

Braves

Jim Tonkin
David Udd
Marty Hansen
Ben Van Steniburg
Charles Andresen
Fred Utick

Larry Peterson

Chuck Hagelin
Harland Howard
Duane Allen
Bob Currie
Robert Roberts
John Barrows
Dick Arbour
Jimmy Utick
Roger Young
Elliot Olsson
Tom Dwyer
Bruce Lindstrom
Basil Lindstrom
Jack Majaski
John Bourgoyne
Tom Bennett
David Monroe
Michael Scott
Dick Miner
Clifford Olson

Squaws

Ethel Olson
Kathy Stingl
Dorothy Schuman
Leslie Peterson

Margaret Wick

Joyce Lindberg
Marian Lanhart
Lora May Natalia
Bertha Johnson
Doris Foyer
Bea Degna
Mary Ellefseu
Sara Klasky
Louise Anderson
Patricia Kelso
Ethel Olson
Lillian Blair
Minnie Mahoney
Ella Klosowsky
Adele Peterson
Dorothy Hoch
June Peterson
Marie Lanhart
Ruth Jackson
Pauline High
Bernice Schaffer
Edna Stollenberg
Rose Kiener
Edna Shipman
Bonnie Skibosh

Norma Lauigau
Midge DeChaney
Mary Eaton

Indian Girls

Terry Fergurou
Kathy Peterson
Christine Wick
Joni Lindberg
Ginger Jackson
Carleen Natalia
Mercille Madsen
Barbara Barrows
Cathy Kelso
Audrea Sanipsou
Linda Hoch
Patty Hoch
Christy Peterson
Cheryl Lanhart
Renee Ronn
Ann Schaffer
Vicky Strobl
Kathy Tresise
Doreen Sanipsou
Janet Peterson

EPISODE II — COUREURS DE BOIS

Etinne Brule
Thomas A. Black

Champlaine

Ray Miller

Indian Guides

Duane Dahl

Bob Currie
Tom Bennett
James Monroe

War Party

James Utick
Michael Scott

Clifford Olson
Robert Roberts
Marty Hansen

Jim Tonkin
Charles Andresen
Skippy Seaquist

Ben Van Steinburg
Jan Borg
Dick Miner

John Barrows

Radisson

John W. Pringle

Groseilliers
Ed Koslakiewicz

Father Menard

Pat McManus

Indian Dancer

Tom Dwyer

Hurons

David Udd

Basil Lindstrom

John Bourgoyne

Fred Utick

EPISODE III — SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS

Father Menard	Charles Andersen	Hurons	Bob Currie	Priests	Phil Silvers
Pat McManus	Fred Utick	Bruce Lindstrom	Jack Majaski	Lloyd Mudrak	Pat Carey
Guides	Basil Lindstrom	Chuck Hagelin	Joyce Sindberg	Gene Allred	
John Bourgoyne		Michael Scott	June Peterson		

EPISODE IV — DANIEL De GREYSOLON, SIEUR DULUTH

Montreal's Society	John Harvey	David Udd	Cathy Kelso	Miss Boucher	Dorothy Schuman
Alice Martin	Susan Higgins	Michael Scott	David Lanigau	Kathy Toomey	Leslie Peterson
Cecil Miller	Bonnie Bakke	Dick Miner	Andrea Sanipsou		Margaret Wick
Kay Kupczynski	Lauretta Klimek	John Barrows	Linda Hoch	Sieur Duluth	Joyce Lindberg
Lorraine Sinnott	Marian Lanhart	David Monroe	David Lanhart	Gene Erickson	Marian Lanhart
Mary Toomey	Lora May Natalia	Tom Bennett	Patty Hoch	Indian Chiefs	Lora May Natalia
Kathy Toomey	Doris Foyer	John Bourgoyne	Christy Peterson	Andy Miles	Doris Foyer
Niels Nielson	Bea Degna	Jack Majaski	Cheryl Lanhart	Dennis Herrick	Bea Degna
Edith Walsh	Hary Ellefseu	Basil Lundstrom	Terry Stingl	Merlin Barber	Mary Ellefseu
Edna Muehring	Sara Krasky	Bruce Lindstrom	Renee Ronn	Don Duncan	Sara Klasky
Mannie O'Neill	Louise Anderson	Tom Dwyer	Skippy Seaquist		Louise Anderson
Dawn Boberg	Ruth Jackson	Elliott Olsson	Ann Schaffer	Frenchmen	Minnie Mahoney
Mag Dagger	Pauline High	Roger Young	Vicky Strobl	Ray Miller	Mary Eaton
Julia Lassard	Edna Stoltenberg	Jimmy Utick	Doug Kelso	Ed Kupczynski	Midge DeChaney
Laura Harvey	Rose Kiener	Dick Arbour	Kathy Tresise	Joe Toomey	Norma Lauigau
Tom Peterson	Edna Shipman	Clifford Olson	Doreen Sanipsou	Floyd Martin	Ella Klosowsky
Susan Higgins	Bonnie Skibosh	Indian Children	Bob Lanigau		Adele Peterson
Floyd Martin	Braves	Terry Fergurou	Janet Peterson	Hennepin	Dorothy Hoch
Ray Miller	Robert Roberts	Leonard Lanhart	Peace Pipe Carrier	Carl Muehring	June Peterson
Christine Pomroy	Jim Tonkin	Kathy Peterson	Chuck Hagelin	Captives	Marie Lanhart
Josephine Scholler	Bob Currie	Christie Wick	Radisson	George Dagger	Ruth Jackson
Joseph Toomey	Duane Allen	Joni Lindberg	John W. Pringle	John Harney	Pauline High
Helyn Nielson	Harland Howard	Larry Lanraht	Grseilliers		Edna Stoltenberg
Jim Higgins	Chuck Hagelin	Ginger Jackson	Ed Koslakiewicz	Squaws	Rose Kiener
Carl Muehring	Larry Peterson	Jan Borg	English Trader	Ethel Olson	Edna Shipman
Ed Kupcznski	Fred Utick	Carleen Natalia	Milton Anderson	Lillian Blair	Bonnie Skibosh
Louise Miner	Charles Andersen	Mercille Madsen	Rodney Anderson	Ethel Olson	
Peggy Anderson	Ben Van Steininburg	Dave Kelso	John Jacob Astor	Patricia Kelso	
George Dagger	Marty Hansen	Barbara Barrows	Niel Nielson	Kathy Stingl	

EPISODE V — FIRST CHRISTIAN WEDDING

Maid of Honor	John W. Pringle....	Rev. Edmund Ely	Ethel Olson	Doug Kelso	Norma Lanigan
Marie Lanhart	Hester Crooks	Leonard Funnell	Dorothy Schuman	Bob Lanigan	Pte Kelso
Post Trader	Lilly Andreasen	Rev. William Boutwell....	Ella Klosowsky	Ben Van Stienberg	David Kelso
Sylvester Allen	Best Man	Harland Andreasen	Lillian Blair	Charles Andresen	David Lanigan
French Traders	Milton Andersen	Indian Guests	Bernice Schaffer	Bob Currie	
Ed Koslakiewicz	Rodney Andersen	Ruth Jackson	Cathy Kelso	Tom Bennett	

EPISODE VI — TREATY OF LA POINTE

U. S. Government	Claude Rice	Dennis Herrick	Braves	Medicine Man
Officials	W. A. Oakland	Merlin Barber	Duane Allen	Terry Peters
Thomas Black	Chiefs	Don Dincan	Larry Peterson	Indian Dancer
Joseph Marra	Andy Myles		Jack Majaski	Tom Dwyer

EPISODE VII — O PIONEERS

George R. Stuntz	Boy	Oscar Gunderson	Julia Laurence	Sharon Palmer	Bill Brayden
Emmett Doherty	Gary Erlandson	Elmer Johnson	Mabel Olson	Jean Brosdal	Robert Howard
Early Settlers....	Father	Bert Tollard	Lillian Livingston	Linda Williams	Robert Matusak
Nick Bernhardt	Henry Seelig	Glenn Bootz	Julia Allen	Bonita Miller	John Hovevar
Elwyn Nelson	Caller	Bill Sutton	Mildred E. Doherty	Linda Bozzo	Robert Kangas
Oscar Gunderson	Jim Higgins	Clarence W. Page	Helene Luhm	Mary Werschay	Gary Hanson
Raymond Frielund	Musicians	Pioneer Women	Ann Thorp	Linda Marshall	Allen Beaulier
George Buell	Gen Higgins	Gladys England	Peggy Funnell	Linda Pursi	James Brayden
Labor Group	Martha Herschay	Jennie Nelson	Henrietta Boortz	Bonnie Olson	James Baker
Edward J. Anderson	Mayme Brockway	Elvore Aaberg	Anna Champion	Jean Knutson	Richard House
Jim Higgins	Preacher	Evelyn Seelig	Marge Sutton	Joan Gunderson	Steven Alvord
Dan Thorp	Leonard Funnell	Dora Gunderson	Mildred Page	Lynda Stern	Lester Seebeck
Mike Olson	Pioneer Men	Laura Harney	Pioneer Girls	Sharon Brosdal	Ronald McVain
John Erickson	Harold England	Mildred Bothwell	Linda Johnson	Elizabeth Miller	Raymond Boggess
Ezra Luhm	John J. Harney	Marion Erielund	Cheryl Honkala	Judy Lind	Roger Benson
Mrs. Ashton	John E. Aaberg	Jane Tollard	Lea Isaacson	Hazel Hart	Brian Gunderson
Dorothy A. Lubina	Elmer Salmonson	Alma L. Anderson	Catherine Bryden	Sonnie Higgins	Bill Swanson
Father-to-Be	Laurence Champion	Ollie Bernhardt	Carol Nelson	Pioneer Boys	David Michalski
Leonard J. Gloeb	Wilfred Appleby	Effie Salmonson	Roberta Thornton	Kenneth Puglisi	Richard Modill

EPISODE VIII — FAITH OF OUR FATHERS

Preacher	Shoeless Misses	Sharon Brosdal	Sponsored by	Emmett J. Doherty	Wilfred Appleby
Leonard Funnell	Elizabeth Miller	Linda Marshall	Tifereth Israle	Edward J. Anderson	Oscar Gunderson
Preacher's Wife	Large Family	Billy Brayden	Congregation	Helene Luhm	Linda Pursi
Mildred Page	Nick Bernhardt	Dennis Bernhardt	Pioneer Parishioners	Nick Bernhardt	Lea Isaacson
Buck Board Riders	Olive Bernhardt	Catholic Tableau	Dora Gunderson	Ann Thorp	Bonnie Olson
Elmer Salmonson	Linda Williams	Lloyd Mudrak	Elwyn Nelson	Effie Salmonson	Catherine Brayden
Effie Salmonson	Bill Swanson	Gene Allred	Elmer Johnson	John Erickson	Robert Matusak
Farm Wagon Riders	Kenneth Puglisi	Phil Silvers	Henry Seelig	Glenn Boortz	Ronald McVain
Elwyn Nelson	David Treveranus	Pat Carey	Raymond Frielund	Mike Olson	John Hovevar
Jennie Nelson	Roger Benson	Jewish Tableau	Jane Tollard	Marge Sutton	Raymond Boggess

Sharon Palmer
Sharon Brosdal
Jean Brosdal
Elizabeth Miller
Linda Williams
Bernice Miller
Bonita Miller
Judy Lind

Richard Modill
Richard House
Gary Erlandson
Kenneth Puglisi
Steve Alvord
Bill Brayden
Larry Anderson
Robert Howard

Lester Seebeck
Carol Nelson
Joan Gunderson
Roberta Thornton
Robert Kangas
Roger Benson
Gary Hanspn
Brian Gunderson

Allen Beaulier
Bill Swanson
James Brayden
David Michalski
James Baker
Hazel Hart
Jennie Nelson
Mildred Bothwell

Evelyn Seelig
Marion Frielund
Bert Tollard
Mildred E. Doherty
Alma L. Anderson
Ezra Luhm
Ollie Bernhart
Dan Thorp

Elmer Salmonson
Henrietta Boortz
Mabel Olson
Lillian Livingston
Bill Sutton
Clarence W. Page
Linda Johnson
Linda Marshall
Cheryl Honkala

EPISODE XI — THE NAME

J. C. Wilson
Leonard Funnell
Pioneer Couples
Leonard J. Goeb

John J. Harney
John E. Aaberg
Peggy Funnell
Laurence Champion

Sylvester Allen
Mayme Brockway
Gen Higgins
Aodney Andersen

Dorothy A. Lubina
Laura Harney
Elvora Aaberg
Julia Laurence

Anna Champion
Julia Allen
Jim Higgins
Milton Andersen

Pioneer Children
Jean Knutson
Mary Werschay
Lynda Stern
Bonnie Higgins

EPISODE X — SEAT OF LEARNING

Teacher
Laurence N. Higlee
Christian

Hoffenbecker
Michael Miernicki

School Boys
Wayne Hansen
Gregory Kelsen

Vincent Cahill
Jimmy Doering
Louis Doering

School Girls
Laurel Cahill
Bonita Cahill

Virginia Kelsen
Mary Forlan
Gail Pederson
Judy Doering

EPISODE XI — THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES

Drummer
Roger Boberg
Widow
Kathryn Mehling
Tom
Tom Powell
Officers
Roger Elverhoy
Robert Banks
Dorus Martin
Andrew Robertson
Thomas A. Black
Lincoln
John Black
Civil War Soldiers
Mark Harkins
Robert Hollingsworth

Bill Meyers
Francis Martin
Robert Effinger
Daniel Mullin
Joe Pucci
Jim Juneau
Larry Kuberra
Gene Kuyava
John Vallie
Jack Madsen
Bill Daugherty
Bill Jacobs
Jack McGuire
John Susnik
Jake Stepan
Howard Collier
Dexter Nelson

Michael Grandchamps
Old Fashioned People
David McLeon
Joe Smith
Mary Ann Garvey
Jane Ormand
Nancy McKerrihan
Debby Urie
Charlene McKerrihan
John Ormand
Michael Urie
Victor Wamsley
Nancy Ormand
Patricia Senarighi
Sharon McKerrihan
Penny McKerrihan
Gladys McKerrihan

Margret Robertson
Richard Robertson
Ellen Robertson
John Harney
Laura Harney
Mamie O'Niel
Mrs. Green
Lettie Sather
Monty Skomars
Toimie Skomars
John Grandchamps
Eleanore Grandchamps
Clara Hexum
Melodye Wamsley
Allen Hansen
Ray Stingl
Jack Hantaluoma

Ina Erickson
Romayne Urie
Cherie Urie
Rebecca Cherra
Julius Cherra
Claude Rice
Joseph Marra
W. A. Oakland
Glenn Boortz
Jim Higgins
Gen Higgins
Al Prudhomme
Tess Prudhomme
Oscar Gunderson
Dora Gunderson
Don Thorp
Gertrude Ormand

Betty Smith
Charles McKerrihan
Morris Hexum
Joann Wamsley
Darla Wamsley
Alice Hansen
Ina Stingl
Oscar Erickson
Joseph Urie
Ture Tullgren
Eleanor Aasberg
Mabel Olson
John Aasberg
Mike Olson
Carl Muelring
Henrietta Boortz
Edna Muehring
Emma Luusua

EPISODE XII — A FULL-FLEDGED CITY

City Fathers
Thomas Black
Joseph Marra
Claude Rice
W. A. Oakland
The Late Miss
Eleanor Grandchamps
Helpful Harry
John Grandchamps
Buggy Couple
Morris Hexum
Clara Hexum
Buckboard Couple
J. J. Harney
Laura Harney

Caller
Al Prudhomme
Musicians
Gen Higgins
Martha Werschay
Mayme Brockway
Reelers
Mabel Olson
Henrietta Boortz
Jim Higgins
Oscar Gunderson
Don Thorp
Gertrude Ormand
Charles McKerrihan
Morris Hexum

Eleanor Aaberg
Carl Muehring
John Harney
Monty Skomars
John Grandchamps
Joseph Urie
Oscar Erickson
Rebecca Cherra
Allen Hansen
Ray Stingl
George Petrie
Mike Olson
Glenn Boortz
Tess Prudhomme
Dora Gunderson

Clara Hexum
John Aaberg
Edna Muehring
Laura Harney
Tonie Skomars
Eleanor Grandchamps
Romayne Urie
Ina Erickson
Julius Cherra
Alice Hansen
Ina Stingl
Lillian Petrie
Old Fashion Folks
Rosa Johnson
Valorie Mikrut

John Erickson
Ann Thorp
John Ormand
Ina McKerrihan
Mrs. Green
Jack Hantaluoma
David McLeon
Joe Smith
Victor Wamsley
Jane Ormand
Theresa Olson
Betty Smith
Mamie O'Niel
Lettie Sather
Ture Tullgren
John Ormand

Michael Urie
Mary Ann Garvey
Nancy Ormand
Nancy McKerrihan
Debby Urie
Charlene McKerrihan
Gladys McKerrihan
Joann Wamsley
Darla Wamsley
Patricia Senarighi
Sharon McKerrihan
Penny McKerrihan
Cherie Urie
Melodye Wamsley
Engineer
William Moore

EPISODE XIII — FOR A SAFE HARBOR

Telegram Boy
Larry Gilleland
Officer
William Lyes
Boat Captain
Don Johnson
City Fathers
Thomas Black
Joseph Marra
Claude Rice
W. A. Oakland
Citizens of the
Twin Ports
Clarence Utick

Bill Jacolson
Harold Gilleland
Francine Markle
Clarence Anderson
Skippy Seaquist
Mary Johnson
Candace Johnson
Alyce Talarico
Mary Lee Talarico
Marion Slowinski
Colleen Slowinski
Floy Bell
Betty Salnir

Leonard J. Gloeb
John Erickson
Henrietta Boortz
Mike Olson
Ina Erickson
Don Thorp
Rose Lanflois
Laura Harney
Agnes Seaquist
Ed Harper
Rose Conito
Edward J. Anderson
Alice Howard

Clarence Overby
Ralph Froemming
Gregory Froemming
Lea Isaacson
Lorene Bell
Walter Seaquist
Delores Gilleland
Trudy Markle
Carol Jean Seaquist
Milly Anderson
Norman Johnson
Pamela Johnson
Joe T. Talarico

Betty Jo Talarico
Frank Slowinski
Curtis Slowinski
Joyce Rutka
Elizabeth Fenner
Agnes Seaquist
Dorothy Lubina
Glenn Boortz
Mable Olsen
Oscar Erickson
Julia Lawrence
Ann Thorp
John Harney

Elizabeth Stoddard
Margery Harper
Betty Jane Salini
Alma L. Anderson
Ann M. Kersten
William Marshall
Frank Kosear
Fern Froemming
Larry Gilleland
Cheryl Isaacson
Millicent Isaacson

EPISODE XIV — GAY 90's

Bathing Beauties
Joyce McLeod
Florence Strom
Lillian Esson
Carol Harvey
Millicent Markle
Bettemae Isaacson
Ruth Rulmyr
Ann Lind

Elsie Benson
Caroline Brayden
Ann Miller
Mabel Thornton
Rose Schmidt
Pearl Sisto
Martha Granholm
Therese Rutka
Irene Skarnian

Police Gazette Girls
Dorothy Markell
Eleanor Willman
Bernice Andler
Delores Potts
Bertha Olson
Marie Jackson
Elizabeth Strune
Violet Boyd

Edith Peterson
Photographer
Walter Seaquist
Minnie
Delores Gilleland
Elmer
Harold Gilleland
Picnickers
Trudy Markle

Clarence Anderson
Carol Jean Seaquist
Francine Markle
Milly Anderson
Skippy Seaquist
Big Bike Rider
William Lyes
Comedy Cop
Bob Rutka

Bride and Groom
Ralph Froemming
Fern Froemming
Medicine Man
Harry Bell
Can Can Dancers
Corinne Westerlund
Leta Powell
Jackie Huffman

Kathy Roberg Elaine Sundstrom Helen Webster Janie Hedeon Colleen Matheson Judy Howden Gloria Johnson Alice Fiola Carolyn Gagne Life Guards Kauko Pursi William Marshall Clarence Overby Frank Kosear Gay 90's Boys and Girls Gregory Froemming Larry Froemming	Lea Isaacson Lorene Bell Larry Gilleland Cheryl Isaacson Millicent Isaacson Norman Johnson Pamela Johnson Joe T. Talarico Betty Jo Talarico Frank Slowinski Curtis Slowinski Mary Johnson Candace Johnson Alyce Talarico Mary Lee Talarico Marion Slowinski Colleen Slowinski	Suffragettes Joyce Rutka Floy Bell Elizabeth Fenner Betty Salmir Agnes Seaquist Badminton Couple Frank Slowinski Marion Slowinski Croquet Couple Alyce Talarico Joe Talarico Baseball Team Charles Barnard Dick Schultz Louie Peterson	Firemen F. T. Osell Charles Barmord Tom Peterson Dick Schultz Dennis Carey Donald Malloy Waltzers Leonard J. Gloeb John Erickson Henrietta Boortz Mike Olsen Ina Erickson Don Thorp Rose Langlois Laura Harney Agnes Seaquist	Ed Harper Rose Conito Edward J. Anderson Ann M. Kersten Dorothy Lubina Glenn Boortz Mabel Olsen Oscar Erickson Julia Lawrence Ann Thorp John Harney Elizabeth Stoddard Margery Harper Betty Jane Salini Alma L. Anderson Teeter Totter Girls Beth Larson	Sandra Froemming Marjorie Schweiger Judy Grytdahl Diane Skomars Gail Brickson Gwen Butchart Ruth Ann Naegeli Janet Monroe Cynthia Yera Sharon Wagner Nancy Shogren Tandem Bike Riders Alice Howard William Marshall Clarence Overby Frank Kosear
--	---	---	---	--	---

EPISODE XV — TURN OF THE CENTURY

Al Jolson Jerry Norland Singers Rodney Johnson	Kenny Oberg Lynn Thompson Ladies of the Audience Agnes Seaquist	Alyce Talarico Mary Johnson Betty Salmi Marion Slowinski	Joyce Rutka Dee Gilleland Floy Bell Elizabeth Fenner	Rose Conito Ann M. Kersten Margery Harper	Swimmers Greg Kitchak Roger Richie Richard Richie
---	--	---	---	---	--

EPISODE XVI — WORLD WAR ONE Nurse Ruth Jensen

EPISODE XVII — FIRE !!!

Firemen Donald Malloy Dennis Carey Dick Schultz Tom Peterson Charles Barnard	Wife and Husband Ceil Miller Ray Miller 1918 People Alice Martin Cecil Miller	Kay Kuczynski Lorraine Sinnott Mary Toomey Kathy Toomey Niels Nielson Edith Walsh Edna Muehring	Mannie O'Neill Dawn Boberg Julia Lassard Laura Harvey Tom Peterson Carl Muehring Ed Kupcznski	Louise Miner Peggy Anderson John Harvey Susan Higgins Bonnie Bakke Lauretta Klimek Susan Higgins	Floyd Martin Ray Miller Shristine Pomroy Josephine Scholler Joseph Toomey Helyn Nielson Jim Higgins
---	--	---	---	--	---

EPISODE XVIII — THE ROARING 20's

Charleston Dancers Kathy Dahlberg John Johnson	Andy Myles Ken Oberg Jerry Shapiro	Arnold Cohn Helen Webster Maureen Herman	Nancy Wallen Lynn Thompson William Lyes	Beverly Rich Geraldine Niva LaVonn Nelson Ann Banovetz	Claudia Moran Rodney Johnson Barbara Johnson Don Johnson
--	--	--	---	---	---

EPISODE XIX — WORLD WAR TWO

Soldiers 1st Lt. D. Ellingsen Master Sgt. D. J. Romano Sfc. R. W. Kirchoff	Sfc. H. P. Ramey Sgt. R. Montgomery Sgt. R. Jakubek Sgt. R. J. Stocke Sgt. A. Lanhart	Cpl. L. V. Fehl Cpl. M. E. Stocke Cpl. G. Lunke Cpl. R. Pekkala Cpl. M. Watry	Pfc. R. Kohlts Pfc. R. N. Helleisig Pvt. W. J. Baker Pvt. J. Provinske Sfc. B. Sharp	Sgt. R. J. Peterson Sgt. J. Norquist Sgt. R. Vornald Cpl. M. Kusch Cpl. N. Grover	Cpl. R. Johnson Cpl. P. Dandrea Cpl. C. Anderson Pfc. R. A. Chase Pfc. D. J. Collette	Pvt. C. I. Stronach Pvt. R. Walkowiak Cpl. R. Bakke Cpl. H. Hammerstrom
--	---	---	--	---	---	--

EPISODE XX — THE ATOMIC AGE

FINALE — I AM AN AMERICAN Entire Cast

Thanks is given to the following people and firms for their assistance and generosity: Anthony Vekick Ted Raymond Lakehead Auto Imports Heimbach Lumber Co. Willie Lumber Co. Conrad Nelson Woodruff Lumber Co. Scott Graff Lumber Co. Roedter Construction Co. Miles Music Co. Frank Benkoski George Finch	40 & 8 American Legion Sponsors of the Cast: Second District Nurses Ass'n. St. James Young Married Club Lakeside-Lester Park Business Club Explorer Scouts of Duluth American Legion Posts of Duluth Board of Education— Recreation Denfeld G.A.A. Denfeld Girls Club Morgan Park Majorettes and Band Duluth Garden Flower Society	Zenith Lodge No. 99, Degree of Honor Duluth Council of Community Clubs West End American Legion Aux. Denfeld High School Unity DeMolay P.T.A. Council Ensign P.T.A. Daughters of Isabella Fond du Lac Community Club Square Dance Clubs of Duluth Fairmount-Norton P.T.A. Stowe P.T.A. City Water and Gas Dept.	Duluth Heights Community Club Letter Carriers N.A.L.C. West End Brothers of the Brush, Chapter 36 Zion Sunday School Cathedral Student Council Old Timers Club A.A.U.W. A. M. Chisholm Museum Brothers of the Brush, Chapter 49 Jobs Daughters National Guard Central High School
---	--	--	--

CHOIR — Director, Harry Meyer — Organist, Muriel Lindor

Men Gene Allred Harry Anderson Stan Bloomberg Jack Coleman David Granquist Richard Isackson Frank Lewis E. Liljidalh Lloyd Mudrak Pat McManus	Allen Merry Wm. Nash Erwin Polling James Richard Phil Silvers Darrel Swanfeld Richard Wold Buddy Williams Women Yvonne Adams Bessie Arnestad	Alma Brodahl Berntine S. Carlson Dorothy Cesaretti Dorothy Evanson Ardith Green Delores Hanson Mrs. Carl Hermanson Jean Hilding Eva Jones Mrs. Tyler Knapp Barbara LeBeau	Helen Lepak Vicky Mayer Mary Meyer Valorie Mikrut Jenny Nauman Dagny O'Connor Betty Parks Mrs. R. F. Peterson Fran Perl Mrs. John Reed Frances Reed	Mrs. James A. Richard Gertrude Schwerdt Mary Van Slyke Mary Sutter June Walker Director—Harry Meyer Organist—Muriel Lindor Music Committee Robert Burrows Allan Downs Mrs. Philip Eckman	Robert Eckstrom Ruth Emerson Edgar Felten Mrs. George Heffernan Mrs. Clifford Lindor Barbara LeBeau Mrs. F. T. Malmberg Harry Meyer Mrs. Almon Olsen Mrs. Wesley Storms Mrs. Erling Berg
---	--	---	---	--	--

The Officers and Members *of* UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA

LOCALS:

1028 -- Production and Maintenance

3391 --- Clerical and Technical

2891 --- Plant Guards

WE ARE PROUD TO BE A PART OF DULUTH
AND OFFER OUR CONGRATULATIONS ON
DULUTH'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

LOCAL 1028

Einar Bjork President
Wm. Longdo Vice President
Edward Skarp Recording Sec'y.
C. O. Watkins Financial Sec'y.
Stanley Roginski Treasurer

LOCAL 3391

Carl Torvick President
Jerry Bodin Vice President
Marlyn Watson Recording Sec'y.
Don East Financial Sec'y.
Milt Peterson Treasurer

LOCAL 2891

Henry Stock President
Lyle Kenyon Vice President
Leonard O'Donnell Recording Sec'y.
Louis Higbee Financial Sec'y.
Charles Kreager Treasurer

In Unity There Is Strength



Kangaroo Courts

Sunday, August 5 "FAITH IN ACTION DAY"

- A.M.** Centennial observance in all churches.
- 1:00 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.** Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21 rides . . . Fun for young and old.
- 2:00 P.M.** Woodland baseball game — "Old Timers" vs. "Youngsters."
- 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.** Moore Memorial Hospitality Center.
- 4:00 P.M.** Ordean Field . . . Solemn Pontifical High Mass offered by His Excellency the Most Reverend Thomas A. Welch, Bishop of Duluth; sermon — the Rev. Fr. Joseph A. Hughes, Pastor of Good Shepherd Church of Duluth. Choir composed of priests and seminarians of the diocese and graduates and students of Catholic high schools.
- 6:00 P.M.** Leif Erikson Park . . . Inter-Denominational Protestant service. Guest speaker the Reverend Rueben K. Youngdahl, Pastor, Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church in Minneapolis. Music by a massed choir, with Mrs. Muriel Lindor at the organ. Community singing of hymns led by nationally known song leader, Dr. W. Fredrick Miller.
- 8:00 P.M.** Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows — 21 rides.

- 7:45 P.M. to 8:15 P.M.** Ordean Field . . . Last appearance of "Golden Riders"—25 horse palomino drill team, brilliant western regalia, precision drill exhibitions—exciting maneuvers ablaze with color.
- 8:15 P.M. to 9:45 P.M.** Ordean Field . . . Third performance of "DULUTH 100," 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history. 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of the Queen and The Princess of "the Zenith City" with their courts. The show will be climaxed with a spectacular fireworks finale.

Dr. Winfield S. Haycock
Rt. Rev. Msgr. George A. Gallik
Major Erik Ekstrom
Co-Chairmen of the Day

Monday, August 6 "YOUNG AMERICA--- WEST END DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.

A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second St., 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228 East Superior Street, 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . .

Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

- 9:00 A.M. to Closing** Nelson Studio . . . Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of colored prints.
- 9:00 A.M. to Closing** Public Library . . . Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of black and white prints.
- 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.** Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 312 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest and former resident coming the greatest distance, within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made last night of the Celebration.
- 10:00 A.M.** Duluth Armory . . . Junior Queen Contest. Preliminary judging under supervision of Opti-Mrs. Club.
- 12:15 P.M.** Centennial open forum luncheon—Duluth Chamber of Commerce quarters. Guest of honor Major General Kenneth P. Bergquist, deputy chief of staff, U. S. Air Force, Washington, D. C.
- 12:30 P.M.** Zion Lutheran Church . . . Plus 65 luncheon. West End Golden Age Club; entertainment.
- 1:00 P.M. to ???** Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway . . . 12 shows . . . 21 rides — fun for young and old.
- 2:30 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.** Duluth Armory . . . Youth Program . . . Entertainment by Johnny's Accordionaires, Accordion Center Concert Orchestra, Young Peoples Band and others. Amateur Hour Show. Finals: Junior Queen Contest judged by fashion coordinators from First Street Store, Freimuth's Department Store, the Glass Block, Oreck's and Wahl's.
- 2:30 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.** Harrison Playground, West End . . . Various activities for children of all ages, free ice-cream served by West End Business and Civic Club. Featured appearance "Maggie and Scotty" show.
- 4:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.** Open House — All-American Club, 20th Ave. W. & Michigan St. Open House—Veterans of Foreign Wars, 20th Avenue W. & Superior St.
- 7:30 P.M. to Midnight** West End Duluth—
7:30 P.M., Kangaroo Court, Chap. 36 —20th Avenue W. between Superior and Michigan Street.
8:30 P.M., "Maggie and Scotty," 20th

Avenue W. between Superior and Michigan Street.

9:30 P.M., Street Dance—20th Avenue W. between Superior and Michigan Street.

7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. Duluth Curling Club . . . Free roller skating—teen-agers only.

8:10 P.M. Ordean Field—Recognition presentation in connection with commissioning of the U.S.S. Courtney, named after Major Henry Courtney, Jr., of Duluth, who was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.

9:00 P.M. to Midnight Duluth Armory . . . Teen-age dance . . . Free to teen-agers only. Two bands . . . 1856 style music and 1956 style music. Dance contest between properly costumed 1856 teen-agers and properly costumed 1956 teen-agers.

NOTICE Children aged 12 and under admitted free, in general admission, when accompanied by an adult. THIS EVENING ONLY.

7:45 P.M. to 8:15 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Pre-Show activities featuring "Maggie and Scotty"—one of the greatest western shows of radio and TV . . . Rope tricks, dog acts, marksmanship.

8:15 P.M. to 9:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Fourth performance of "DULUTH 100," 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.

Chairmen of the Day—
Optimist Club — Irvin Karlstad
West End— Wilbur Anderson
Roy W. Olson

Tuesday, August 7

"LABOR AND INDUSTRY—MORGAN PARK AREA DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.
Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M.,
St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228



Kangaroo Courts

East Superior St., 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.; A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second Street, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 312 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest time, and the former resident coming the greatest distance within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made last night of the Celebration.

1:00 P.M. to ??? Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21 rides.

2 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Industrial Tours . . . Guided tours of Duluth's leading industrial firms. See newspaper for time and firms.

2:00 P.M. Morgan Park . . . Centennial Costumes—Kiddie Parade for children under 12 years. Doll buggies, pets, bikes, trikes, etc., will be used. 1st and 2nd prizes offered. Bicycle Race—Children 12 to 14 years of age. 1st and 2nd prizes offered.

3:00 P.M. Morgan Park . . . Cadet Baseball Game, "Blackmore Park." Music by Morgan Park High School Band. Boy and Girl Scouts, Cub Scouts and Brownies in uniform.

7:30 P.M. to Midnight Morgan Park . . . Evening entertainment. Beard judging, Brothers of the Brush. Costume judging of Centennial Belles. Prizes.

8:30 P. M. In person "Maggie and Scotty Show."

9:30 P.M. Professional square dancing and street dancing.

7:30 P.M. to 8:00 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Pre-Show activities featuring "Maggie and Scotty"—one of the greatest western shows of radio and TV . . . Rope tricks, dog acts, marksmanship.

8:00 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Ceremonial for oldest employees.

8:15 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Fifth performance of "DULUTH 100." 90 breath-taking minutes telling of Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The Show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.

Co-Chairmen of the Day

Palmer Hegvold

Charles Bannister

Clark Kennedy

Howard W. Cooper

Palmer Olson

Morgan Park Area

Wednesday, August 8

"ST. LOUIS COUNTY GOOD NEIGHBOR---LAKESIDE LESTER PARK DAYS"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.

Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M., St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228 East Superior St., 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second Street, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

9:00 A.M. Nelson Studio—Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of colored prints.

to

Closing

9:00 A.M. Public Library—Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of black and white prints.

to

Closing

10:00 A.M. Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 321 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest time and the former resident coming the greatest distance within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made last night of Celebration.

2:00 P.M. Commissioners, Mayors and Councilmen (with wives) luncheon "Patio Room," Fifth Avenue Hotel, 5th Avenue West and Superior Street.

2:00 P.M. Lakeside-Lester Park . . . Parade from 44th Ave. E. to Portman Square. Main theme, "Kiddie Parade"—bands, scouts, etc.

3:00 P.M. Lakeside-Lester Park . . . Judging at Portman Square—\$30 prizes "Kiddie Parade."

Maggie and Scottie show

Scout Festivities

Prizes and treats for children

1:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21 rides.

7:30 P.M. Lakeside-Lester Park . . . Teen Age Square Dance, 46th and Gladstone Street.

7:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Pre-Show activities featuring "Maggie and Scotty"—one of the greatest western shows of radio and TV . . . Rope tricks, dog acts, marksmanship.

8:00 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Introduction of Commissioners, Mayors, Councilmen and wives at Pageant.

8:15 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Sixth performance of "DULUTH 100," 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The Show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.

8:30 P.M. Lakeside-Lester Park . . . 46th and Gladstone Street, "Maggie and Scotty."

9:30 P.M. Lakeside-Lester Park . . . Adult exhibition square dance and street dancing.

to

Midnight

Chairman of the Day

Ralph Froemming
Area Chairman

James R. Fisher
Lakeside-Lester Park

Thursday, August 9

"CENTENNIAL BELLES, BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH & CENTRAL DISTRICT DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.

Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M.; St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228 East Superior St., 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.; A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second Street, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

- 8:00 A.M. Northland Invitational Golf Tournament.
- 9:00 A.M. Nelson Studio—Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of colored prints.
to
Closing
- 9:00 A.M. Public Library—Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of black and white prints.
- 10:00 A.M. Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 321 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest time and the former resident coming the greatest distance within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made last night of the Celebration.
to
4:00 P.M.
- 9:30 A.M. Norshor Theatre . . . Fashion promenade of the Centennial Belles (prizes for the outstanding costumes, mother and children in costume, family in costume, oldest costume, most authentic, etc.)
to
11:45 A.M.
- 10:00 A.M. Park Point at Lafayette Square . . . Kid-die Parade, featuring Centennial dress and athletic stunts . . . "Maggie and Scotty"—one of the greatest western shows of radio and TV . . . Rope tricks, dog acts, marksmanship.
to
Noon
- Noon Centennial Flower Show. Display of old and new fashion floral arrangements, at Northern Minnesota National Bank.
to
Closing
- 1:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21 rides.
- 1:00 P.M. Duluth Heights at Playground . . . Kiddie Parade (featuring Centennial dress) and athletic stunts. "Maggie and Scotty" show.
to
2:30 P.M.
- 2:00 P.M. Woodland . . . All stores close for the youth of Woodland. Parade to school grounds . . . Kiddie contest, prizes.
to
5:00 P.M.
- 1:00 P.M. Central Field . . . Kiddie Parade (featuring Centennial dress) and athletic stunts.
to
2:30 P.M.
- 6:30 P.M. 5th Avenue East to 5th Avenue West . . . Centennial Fun Parade featuring 100 Centennial Belle Chapters and the Brothers of the Brush.



Former Mayor George Johnson gives Linnea Yonkers the first Centennial Belles charter. By resolution of Council, during his administration, the Centennial celebration was authorized.

- 7:30 P.M. Civic Center . . . Mystery Kangaroo Court . . . Fun-for-All . . . All-for-Fun.
- 7:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Pre-Show activities featuring "Maggie and Scotty"—one of the greatest western shows of radio and TV
to
8:15 P.M.
- 8:15 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Seventh Performance of "DULUTH 100." 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.
to
9:45 P.M.
- 8:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Baseball—Duluth-Superior White Sox vs. Aberdeen.
to
10:00 P.M.
- 9:00 P.M. Armory — Free Centennial Belles and Brothers of the Brush Dance. Admission by button. (Brothers of the Brush with beard, Centennial Belle, Shaving Permit, Cosmetic Permit). Costumes desired — Others must purchase necessary buttons for admission.
to
???

9:00 P.M. Woodland . . . Street dance featuring
to free show by "Maggie and Scotty."
??

9:00 P.M. West Duluth . . . Street Dance—Gersh-
to gol's Parking Lot, Grand Avenue.
??

9:30 P.M. West Duluth . . . "Maggie and Scotty"
show at Gershgol's Parking Lot, Grand
Avenue.

Mrs. Earl Server

Wayne Hill

Lauren J. Ogston

W. A. Doran

Chairmen of the Day

Friday, August 10

"CENTENNIAL ALL SPORTS--- WEST DULUTH-GARY AREA DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of
merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays.

Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M.;
St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228
East Superior St., 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.; A. M. Chisholm Mu-
seum, 1832 E. Second Street, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. Visit
the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First
Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada
sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . .
Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth
to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

8:00 A.M. Northland Country Club — Northland In-
vitational Tournament.

8:00 A.M. Hotel Duluth . . . Duluth Centennial bridge
tournament sponsored by the Minnesota
Unit of the American Contract Bridge
League.

9:00 A.M. Nelson Studio—Exhibit by Duluth Camera
Club of colored prints.

9:00 A.M. Public Library—Exhibit by Duluth Cam-
era Club of black and white prints.

10:00 A.M. Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 321
to W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all
4:00 P.M. visitors. Prizes for former resident who

has been away the longest time and the
former resident coming the greatest dis-
tance within the Continental limits of the
United States. Awards made last night
of Celebration.

1:00 P.M. Park Point Bay Area . . . Fishing—bait
and fly casting exhibition.

1:00 P.M. Park Point Recreation Center—Bay Side
. . . Log Rolling.

1:00 P.M. Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial
to Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21
?? rides.

2:00 P.M. Park Point—Recreation Center Bay Side
. . . Rowing—Northwest Regatta Final-
ists in exhibition—Old times exhibition.

2:00 P.M. YMCA . . . Indoor Sports—Old and New
to Styles . . . Pot Pourri.
5:00 P.M.

2:00 P.M. Duluth Curling Club Rooms . . . Historical
to exhibits of winter sports, Curling, Skating,
5:00 P.M. Ice Hockey and Skiing.

2:00 P.M. Gary . . . Registration Gary A.C. Club
at Gary firehall.

2:00 P.M. West Duluth Irving Playground . . . Kid-
dies Parade—Prizes . . . Fun for all!

2:30 P.M. West Duluth Irving Playground . . . "Mag-
gie and Scotty" show. Real western en-
tertainment.

3:00 P.M. West Duluth—Memorial Playground . . .
Sports and field events for all youth . . .
Prizes.

3:00 P.M. Longview Tennis Courts, 25th Ave. East
and 4th Street . . . Centennial tourna-
ment. Tennis finals and old time exhi-
bition.

3:30 P.M. Northwest Gun Club, Rice Lake Road . . .
Old time firearms displayed and fired.
Contests of the early days. Muzzle load-
ing and shooting exhibitions.

4:00 P.M. Enger Park . . . Golf. Old timers play-
ing golf against the best of today . . .
In costume.

4:00 P.M. YMCA Pool . . . The old and the new
swimming styles.

- 4:00 P.M. West Duluth YMCA . . . Old Timers Day . . . Open House.
- 5:00 P.M. Hunters Park . . . Exciting motorcycle scramble.
- 6:30 P.M. West Duluth . . . Parade with many outstanding floats—Music—Color.
- 7:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Pre Show activities featuring "Maggie and Scotty" — THEIR LAST APPEARANCE . . . one of the greatest western shows of radio and TV . . . Rope tricks, dog acts, marksmanship.
- 8:15 P.M. to 9:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . Eighth performance of "DULUTH 100." 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.
- 8:00 P.M. Wade Stadium . . . Baseball—Duluth-Superior White Sox vs. Aberdeen. Special old-time attraction.
- 8:00 P.M. Wheeler Field . . . Softball—Old and New.
- 8:00 P.M. Gary—Stowe School Grounds . . . Coronation Gary Queen.
- 8:30 P.M. Gary—Gary Firehall—Social Hour. Gary A.C.

Lewis Rickert
Chairman of the Day
Clyde V. Stube, West Duluth
Steve Balach, Gary
John Banks, Gary

Saturday, August 11

"SEAWAY--GARY-FOND DU LAC DAY"

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants' historical windows, exhibits and displays. Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M.; A. M. Chisholm Museum, 1832 E. Second St., 9:00 A.M. to 12:00 noon. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

- 8:00 A.M. Northland Country Club . . . Northland Invitational golf tournament.
- 2:00 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. Hotel Duluth . . . Duluth Centennial bridge tournament sponsored by the Minnesota Unit of the American Contract Bridge League.

- 9:00 A.M. Nelson Studio—Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of colored prints.
- 9:00 A.M. Public Library—Exhibit by Duluth Camera Club of black and white prints.
- 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 321 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for former resident who has been away the longest time and former resident coming the greatest distance within the Continental limits of the United States. Awards made the last night of Celebration.
- 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Fond du Lac—Chambers Grove . . . Gary A.C. picnic including games and band music.
- 10:30 A.M. Fond du Lac—Park . . . Dedication of historical plaque—Speakers—Music.
- 1:00 P.M. to ??? Wade Municipal Stadium . . . Centennial Carousel Gayway. 12 shows . . . 21 rides.
- 1:00 P.M. to Closing Lake Avenue Dock . . . Open house aboard the Coast Guard cutter "Wood-rush" — Public invited.
- 11:30 A.M. Civic Center . . . Antique Automobiles on display.
- 12:30 P.M. Civic Center . . . Antique automobiles parade with Queen, Princess and Countesses to Park Point. Automobiles will be on display there until 5:00 P.M.
- 1:00 P.M. Park Point—Bay Side . . . Beaches Buoy and Life Saving Drill by U. S. Coast Guard.
- 1:45 P.M. to 3:30 P.M. Park Point . . . Free . . . Tommy Bartlett Water Thrill Show. Nation's greatest water skills troupe. See one man flying on a kite 100 feet in the air, behind a 50-mile hour boat.
- 4:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M. Park Point . . . Free . . . Tommy Bartlett Water Thrill Show. Nation's greatest water skills troupe. See one man flying on a kite 100 feet in the air, behind a 50-mile hour boat.
- 6:00 P.M. Downtown Duluth . . . Banquet for Antique automobile delegates and guests.
- 6:30 P.M. to 7:45 P.M. Ordean Field . . . "DULUTH 100" Stage —Judging for the outstanding beards of the celebration. Prizes and a shaving contest with a laugh a minute.
- 7:30 P.M. Gary—Stowe School . . . Gary A.C. Reunion Banquet.
- 7:30 P.M. Downtown Duluth . . . Centennial Headquarters to Ordean Field. The Duluth Centennial Queen and Princess of the Zenith City parade to the ninth performance of "DULUTH 100."

- 8:15 P.M. to 9:45 P.M.** Ordean Field . . . Ninth performance of "DULUTH 100." 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen, and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.
- 8:00 P.M.** Wade Stadium . . . Baseball—Duluth-Superior White Sox vs. Fargo-Moorhead.

Chairman of the Day
Anker Arneson

Gary Chairmen
Steve Balach
John Banks

Sunday, August 12

"DEDICATION--GARY-NEW DULUTH DAY"

- A.M.** Religious services throughout Duluth.
- 8:00 A.M.** Northland Country Club . . . Northland Invitational Golf Tournament.
- 12:00 P.M. and 6:00 P.M.** Hotel Duluth . . . Duluth Centennial bridge tournament sponsored by the Minnesota Unit of the American Contract Bridge League.

All day, every day, throughout Duluth, viewing of merchants historical windows, exhibits and displays.

Tweed Gallery, 2531 East 7th Street, 1 to 5 P.M.; St. Louis County Historical Building and Library, 2228 E. Superior St., 2:30 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. Visit the Centennial Store and Headquarters, 219 West First Street.

Lake Trout Roundup. Annual angling armada sponsored by Duluth Junior Chamber of Commerce: . . . Fish on beautiful Lake Superior anywhere from Duluth to Grand Marais . . . \$3,000 in prizes.

- 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.** Moore Memorial Hospitality Center, 321 W. Superior Street . . . Registration of all visitors. Prizes for the former resident who has been away the longest time and the former resident coming the greatest distance within Continental limits of the United States. Awards made tonight.
- 1:00 P.M. to Closing** Lake Avenue Docks . . . Open house aboard the Coast Guard cutter "Wood-rush" — public invited.
- 1:00 P.M.** Flame Docks . . . Open house aboard the U. S. Navy Destroyer Escort "O. E. Joy." Public invited.
- 1:00 P.M.** Gary . . . Closing parade of Centennial.
- 2:00 P.M.** Gary . . . Stowe School grounds . . . Memorial Service at Veteran's Monument.
- 2:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M.** Duluth Armory . . . Duluth Centennial Square Dance. Free. Featuring one of America's top callers, Don Armstrong of Florida.
- 2:30 P.M.** Gary—Stowe School Grounds . . . Winners of Beard, Float and Costume Contest.
- 3:00 P.M.** Gary—Stowe School Grounds . . . Baseball game.
- 5:00 P.M.** Civic Center . . . Band Concert and Time Capsule dedication and ceremony.
- 8:15 P.M. to 9:45 P.M.** Ordean Field . . . Tenth and final performance of "DULUTH 100." 90 breath-taking minutes telling Duluth's fabulous, fascinating history . . . 1282 actors on a 350-foot stage with special music and lighting. Coronation of Her Majesty, the Centennial Queen and the Princess of "The Zenith City." The Countesses will be presented at the same time. The show will be climaxed by a spectacular fireworks finale.
- 8:00 P.M.** Wade Stadium . . . Baseball—Duluth-Superior White Sox vs. Fargo-Moorhead.
- 8:30 P.M.** Gary . . . Pine Hotel . . . Street Square Dance.

Chairman of the Day
Frank A. Young
Gary Chairmen
Steve Balach
John Banks

V. I. P.'s

The following well-known former Duluthians are among those invited to the Centennial. We regret the list is incomplete at press time.

MARSHALL W. ALWORTH
RICHARD ARLEN
JULIUS H. BARNES
REV. G. G. BENNETT
R. A. L. BOGAN
LEWIS G. CASTLE
JOE COOK
ADM. LOUIS E. DENFELD, USN, RET.
MRS. SENTA ERD
MRS. GARDNER FRIEDLANDER
WALTER HOOVER
MARGRETHE HOKANSON

MRS. RYERSON JOHNSON
MISS PEGGY KNUDSEN
HON. CLARENCE R. MAGNEY
MISS RUBY MAXSON (MRS. FLOYD SCHULLEK)
PHILIP MERRITT
PROF. EDMUND MORRIS MORGAN
HENRY MORGAN
CHARLES M. NOLTE
DEAN JULIUS M. NOLTE
CLIFFORD PETERSON

E. A. ROBERTS
JOHN MARSTAL STALNAKER
WILLARD LONG THORP
DR. E. L. TUOHY
MRS. E. L. TUOHY
WILBUR C. TURNBLDAH
ABBOTT M. WASHBURN
GAR WOOD
DR. RUTH STRICKLAND
DR. RUTH O'BRIEN McCARN
McKINLEY HELM



Members of the Board of Governors Meet

Centennial Belles

INDEPENDENT CHARTER OF BELLES—Mrs. Lorraine Haglund, Mrs. Elma Hardy, Mrs. Ann McCabe, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. Don Pfuhl, Ann Ellingsen, Mrs. Robert Alvar, Mrs. Alice Knutson, Mrs. Anton Revsbech, Mrs. Bernice C. App, Mrs. Jim Wimmer, Mrs. Margaret Rinchoff, Mrs. Carl Shearer, Mrs. Fred C. Brown, Corrine Hammerstad, Mrs. Victor Pawoloni, Mrs. J. McMillan, Mrs. Elmer Olson, Mrs. Ernie Hauglid.

CHARTER NO. 1—ALTRUSA BUSTLES—High Bustle, Dorothy Satterness; Main Stay, Evelyn Furland; Silver Belle, Gudron Otterson; Susy Quill, Ingjerd Omdahl; Annie Oakley, Margaret Nelson; Margaret Adams, Catherine Auge, Harriet Coleman, Mary Glick, Dorothy Good, Kittie Hagstrom, Ilene Sullivan, Luella Hanning, Alice Huisenfeldt, Grace Johnson, Mary VanGordon, Edna Berg, Florence Franks, Jean High, Doris Lenroot, Dora Mary Macdonald, Rose Method, Violet Nelson, Lillian Nyhus, Florence Ryan, Iva Shadbolt, Gertrude Wallinder, Ruby Wickner, Eleanor Willis, Hazel Wright, Agnes Fitzgerald, Arthemise Koneczny.

CHARTER 2—"BLUE BELLES"—WOMEN OF THE MOOSE, WEST DULUTH CH. 580—High Bustle, Kathleen Beckman; Silver Belle, Dolly Pugliese; Susy Quill, Rose Langlois; Calamity Jane, Martha Quinn; Main Stay, Mrs. LaVern Harris; Martha Quinn, Martha Ostberg, Bernice Schilla, Mary Reno, LuVerne Harris, Aileen Wells, Catherine Rodda, Rose Langlois, Delores Tunnell, Mary Symczak, Mrs. Felix Gagne, Rose Conito, Elsa Redpenning, Janet Green, Louise Olson, Winnie Brockelman, Ellen Norton, Kema Hanson, Dolly Pugliese, Rose Tomars, Helen Bates, Bernice Harsted, Elsie Stockman, Shirley Havly, Lydia Carkner, Nancy Mantay, Audrey Kampa, Dorothy Black, Pearl Hauge, Emma Norlin.

CHARTER 3—CORAL BELLES—High Bustle, Mrs. B. F. Schymatzek; Silver Belle, Mrs. Harold Morris; Susy Quill, Mrs. Simon Moe; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Harlan Rather; Mrs. T. H. Granquist, Mrs. David Olson, Mrs. Paul Strom, Mrs. Harlan Rathe, Mrs. Harold Morris, Mrs. Carl Raatz, Mrs. Clifford Nelson, Mrs. A. H. Grieser, Mrs. B. F. Schymatzek, Mrs. John Adams, Mrs. John Benson, Mrs. Hans Jensen, Mrs. Simon Moe.

CHARTER 4—"SOROPTIMIST SALLIES"—SOROPTIMIST CLUB—Main Stay, Helvi Paschke; Calamity Jane, Marjorie R. Schade; Silver Belle, Hilda Amundson; High Bustle, Blanche L. Shaw; Susie Quill, Mary Bourestom; Wilhelmina Hargest, Eleanor R. Wilson, Ruth Maney, Edith Seligman, Carrie Haley, Elizabeth Hubbard, Margaret H. LeBorions, Elisif Moore, Ruth Brostrom, Isabel Miller, Lillian M. Kellett, Mildred Danielson, Avice Kern, Leonita Norgard, Aldora Buren, Ethelyn L. Gruetzmacher, Dorothy D. Smith, Ella A. Hay, Belle Riddle, Doris Falk.

CHARTER 5—"THE REX BELLES"—FITGER'S RECREATION AUX.—High Bustle, Audrey Franckowiak; Silver Belle, Ruth Schumacher; Susie Quill, Dorothy Dietzmann; Calamity Jane, LaVern Akerstrom; Main Stay, Marion Slowinski; Adele Dietzmann, Mary Geisert, Louise Geisert, Barbara Young, Mae Blankenship, Florence Osell, Addey Lidmark, Mabel Lavin, Mabel Bolf, Myrtle Soderberg.

CHARTER 6—"THE SWINGING BELLES"—High Bustle, Gen Higgins; Silver Bell, Jane Tollard; Sheriff, Ann Thorp, Susie Quill, Julie Allen; Main Stay, Helene Luhm; 1st Deputy, Ollie Barnhardt; 2nd Deputy, Eleanor Hadselord; Martha Werschay, Effie Salmonson, Ina Erickson, Peggy Funnell, Lillian Livingston, Elaine Salmonson, Florence Stauty, Sally Wendfeldt, Jennie Nelson, Anne Vallie, Mayme Brockway, Alma L. Anderson, Mary June Smith, Evelyn Seelig, Henrietta Boortz, Beatrice Fox, Marge Sutton, Henrietta Fisher, Annette Dieteman, Ann Champion, Charlotte Stewart, Karlyn Gordon, Jeonne LaMourea, Edna Muehring, Clara Hexum, Borghild Johnson, Laura Morisseau, Elizabeth Montgomery, Rosemary King, Helen Lounsbury, Virginia Zimm, Evelyn Blomberg, Alice Carlson, Dorothy Anderson, Hattie Stauty, Beatrice Radzak, P. M. Williams, Dorothy Herstad, Evelyn Zomerfelt, Dora Gunderson, Mabel Olson, Elnore Aaberg, Laura Harney, Carrie Harlock, Lorraine Johnson, Mrs. Ray Stingk, Ione Carlson, Mildred Bothwell, Marion Friedlund, Patti Allen, Susan Higgins, Mildred Doherty, Marion Haugen.

CHARTER 7—"BELLES OF THE BUSTLE"—COURT HOUSE GIRLS—High Bustle, Elvira Rahja; Susy Quill, Eleanor Disch; Calamity Jane, Coralee Cunningham; Main Stay, Pat Langsdorf, Beverly Archambeau; Mary Kenniff, Eleanor Disch, Elizabeth Ryter, Elvira Rahja, Helvi Serbin, Alma Blix, Pat Langsdorf, Coralee Cunningham, Mary Lindstrom, Marilyn Hanson, Helga Berg, Mabel Mortenson, Lorraine T. Besser, Selma Nivela, Ruth M. Stube, Julia T. Butchbo, Genevieve Williamson, Carole Kendzora, Myrtle Corcoran, Ruth E. Uthaug, Kathleen C. Tobin, Loretta Russell, Celores Carpenter, Ann Anderson, Donna Paulson, Ruth Onroet, Mary Louise Anderson, Janice Wedin, Gladys McCrocklin, Helia Leppi, Mary Wiley, Helen Peterson, Helen DeChambeau, Beatrice C. Doig, Elsa Hummi, Lucille Lindberg, Helen Benda, Jackie Farwell, Mabel L. Simonds, Lillian Tasi, Beatrice R. Steele, Florence E. Finkelstein, Violet Gilleland, Genevieve Swartz, Fanny Lindgren, Millie Elafson, Elvy C. Johnson, Pearl Brander, Doris Mallett, Tess Wenstad, Marie Anderson, Marion Dahlen, Bernice Rajala, Clara Johnson, Gladys P. Koschine, Frances Seguin, Ruth Collet, Sara Walt, Olive B. Johnson, Patricia O. Angrove, Evelyn C. Johnson, Mary Janet Lee, Marion Surraeborg, Beverly Archambeau, Mabel E. Johnson, Ethel McKeever, Toinie Rajala, Julia F. Bjork, Helen L. Larson, Anne Utick, Lois Rosen, Goody Roring, Aily Koski, Nancy St. Marie, Margaret Sandborn, Gertrude Haenke, Mildred F. Marshall, Elizabeth Mueller, Lorraine Falkovich, Verna Kordz, Fern Segal, Mildred Sjoberg, Kathleen Johnson, Joyce Meyer, Gladys Killey, Myrtle McKennitt, Marjorie Geving, Georgie R. Gabrielson, Helen Kane, Ina Nelson, Mathilda Alsop, Dorothy E. Barker, Joan Bouchard.

The Governors stage a style show for Jim Kling.



CHARTER 8—WEBU-QUAURIG WESTERN WOMEN—WEST DULUTH WOMEN'S CLUB—High Bustle, Mrs. George W. Johnson; Silver Belle, Mrs. A. E. Waelen; Susy Quill, Mrs. Oliver Renstrom; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Edwin Ramstad; Main Stay, Mrs. Earl D. Server; Mrs. R. N. Schellinger, Mrs. Wm. Tan, Mrs. Clifford Lanthier, Mrs. Dunbar Lippitt, Mrs. E. Jos. Ericksson, Mrs. Julius M. Johnson, Mrs. Carl T. Peterson, Mrs. Eric G. Nylund, Mrs. Edward Knutson, Mrs. Edgar Miller, Mrs. Earl A. Zetterlund, Mrs. Charles Rose, Mrs. Julius

Holt, Mrs. John F. Swenson, Mrs. E. H. Klampe, Mrs. C. E. Sandin, Mrs. John Banovetz, Mrs. Marlyn L. Watson, Mrs. George W. Perrett, Mrs. J. W. Mathews, Mrs. Lloyd K. Johnson, Mrs. Victor Courchaine, Mrs. Thos. Cassutt, Mrs. Thos. E. Oringer, Mrs. Sherman Wallace, Mrs. George V. Arimond, Mrs. M. Yandle, Miss Marion Polasky, Mrs. Leonard J. Verville, Mrs. Clifford Monson, Mrs. C. D. East, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, Mrs. Georginia Gibson, Mrs. Peggy Kelsen, Mrs. Emil L. Swanson, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, Mrs. Dale Nelson, Mrs. Harold M. Dahl, Mrs. Dale Wilson, Mrs. Carl Luth, Mrs. Loren H. Duff, Mrs. R. E. Stoughton, Mrs. Christ Jensen, Mrs. Edward Boehm, Locene L. Bell, Mrs. Harvey M. Bell, Mrs. R. J. Fisher, Mrs. Helen Iciek Lepak.

CHARTER 10—JR. AUX. OF NORTHWEST GUN CLUB—Main Stay, Mrs. C. R. Barnes; Mrs. John Neault, Mrs. F. Marshall Robbins, Mrs. D. C. Fritz, Mrs. Mitchell Miller, Mrs. Ingmar Wicklund, Mrs. Howard Nyquist, rs. George Schalberg, Mrs. Gerald Hubert, Mrs. Chase Murphy, Mrs. Wm. Carlson, Mrs. Gus Pappas, Mrs. Ralph Hubert.

CHARTER 11 — "CINDER-ELLAS"—PROCTOR WOMEN — High Bustle, Alice Stopnik; Main Stay, Alice Stopnik, Silver Belle, Dorothy Auge; Susie Quill, Sophie Herrick; Dorothy Auge, Sophie Herrick, Jennie Thomas, Kathryn Gorham, Shelma Swanson, Corrine Reppe, Dorothy Thygeson, Beatrice Beatty, Margaret Hanson, Dorothy Neault, Clarice Weiler, Edna Falk, Helen Haugland.

CHARTER 12 — AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN.

CHARTER 13—HUSTLE BUSTLES—High Bustle, Mildred Bradley; Silver Belle, Lillian Carlson; Susy Quill, Lois Johnson; Calamity Jane, Florence Guddeck; Main Stay, Florence Berg; Main Stay Alternates, Mrs. Allen Hanson; Mrs. Alice Hansen, Carolin Olson, Florence Berg, Lillian Carlson, Lucille Nelson, Amelia Bolme, Evelyn Wood, Margaret Walker, Gerrie Ora, Marion Torgerson, Lorraine Landra, Wilma Rasmussen, Marge Dahl, Lois Reasor, Jeane Vigliaturo, Helen Sheward, Hazel Wuolle, Bernice Gagnon, Ida Carlson, Lois Johnson, Bertha Sata, Dorothy Goeppinger, Mae Pearson, Carol Torfin, Florence Guddeck, Eleanor Grandchamp, Miss Evelyn Nielson, Lucille Hammerstedt, Charlotte Stocke, Catherine Lillmars, Agnes M. Olson, Dorothy Forsberg, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Betty Saarnio, Lillian Siverson, Elna Linder.

CHARTER 14—LADIES AUXILIARY 100—NATIONAL ASS'N. OF LETTER CARRIERS—POSTAL PIGEONS—High Bustle, Agnes Blackberg; Silver Belle, Phyllis Harker; Susy Quill, Pearl Newquist; Calamity Jane, Eleanor Krantz; Main Stay, Martha Buell; Agnes Blackberg,

Phyllis Harker, Pearl Newquist, Eleanor Krantz, Martha Buell, Arline V. O'Neill, Betty June Olsen, Janice MacDonald, Bea Adams, Charlotte Anderson, Violet Gilbertson, Jessie Dezie, Harriette Marchand, Jean Stuckman, Ann Lindstrom, Anne Anderson, Ruth E. Dunleavy, Lucille Peterson, Hazel Palmquist, Ruth Rosand, Jerona Pearson, Shirley Swanson, Geraldine Sohlstrom, Delores E. Watts.

CHARTER 15—DULUTH WOMEN'S REPUBLICAN CLUB — Mrs. Robert Congdon, Mrs. Clayton J. Dunphy, Miss Margaret Mitchell, Mrs. Herman O. Haugland, Mrs. Inge Flotten.

CHARTER 16—GAY 79ERS—High Bustle, Anna Mae Vechell, Silver Belle, Martha Olsen; Susy Quill, Ethel Warhol; Calamity Jane, Ethel Engen; Main Stay, Harriette Marchand; Irene Schulze,

Marguerite Walczak, Margaret Sepcinski, Martha Jonland, Mary Mencil, Mary Warner, Rhoda Browne, Kristine Karlson, Jane Muckart, Mae Stone, Julia DeFlora, Martha Saari, Carma Currier, Eva Erington, Anna Green, Mabel Armstrong, Elaine Burke, Lucy Correlli, Theresa Rich, Lorraine Rich, Pauline High, Elvera Pasch, Effie Brymes, Emma Clifford, Lillian Blair, Gertrude Lilly, Mildred Olson, Joan Peitrowski, Vera Koback, Mary Hay, Winnegred LaTaur, Jimmy Bonneville, Katherine Engel, Virginia Pepel, Lillian Paissant, Edith Erickson, Esther Nelson, Myrtle Abbott, Mae Siltala, Kate Bushey, Lorraine Heisz, Theresa Stokes, Grace Anderson, Helen Larivry, Carol Geiser, Ruby Cunningham, Betty Dougherty, Aili Kastel, Charlotte Anderson, Catherine Anderson.

CHARTER 17—"CITY BELLES"—High Bustle, Violet Davis; Susie Quill, Jennie Sanford; Silver Belle, Helen Burrows; Calamity Jane, Phyllis Sterle; Calamity Jane Deputy, Verna Hamm; Main Stay, Kathleen Patt; Jane Alberts, Alfreda Anderson, Edith Anderson, Elizabeth Anderson, Hilda Antila, Henrietta Berger, Borghild Bertram, Marillyn Beyer, Ethel C. Brown, Eloise M. Buchholz, Helen W. Burrows, Violet F. Davis, Ruth Esson, Evelyn Hallin, Verna Hamm, Arlene Hayden, Eleanor Jackson, Ruth Jensen, Alta M. Johnson, Anne L. Kaskela, Alice Kennedy, Mamie Kilponen, Edith Lindberg, Olga Lundberg, Jean Lindau, Lovella Lockhart, Nelmi Maki, Elizabeth Martinek, Kathryn McDonald, Carolyn McLeran, Tracey C. Melander, Margaret Mudrak, Grace Nelson, Margaret Nelson, Edith M. Ness, Olive Ottersen, Evelyn Paoletti, Ebba Pello, Kathleen Patt, Ina Pylikkanen, Jane Purdy, Dorothy Quaderer, Margaret Quinn, Jennie Sanford, Angela Schweiger, Gertrude Silver, Phyllis Sterle, Florence Stubbs, Eunice Terens, Ruth Toffan, Marilyn Verelius, Marilyn Watts, Regina Wiski, Olive King.

CHARTER 18—"BETA BELLES"—BETA SIGMA PHI SORORITY (BETA IOTA & BETA THETA CHAPTERS)—High Bustle, Miss Ivy Syverston; Susie Quill, Mrs. Jacqueline Gallinger; Silver Belle, Mrs. Lorraine Mitchell; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Marilyn Olson; Main Stays, Mrs. Ruth Liljedahl, Mrs. Valera Washburn; Main Stay Alternates, Mrs. Shirley Olanden, Mrs. Carmelita Gallinger; Patricia Renier, Addie Pittelkow, June Condon, Dolores Kalkbrenner, Peggy McLeod, Marcy Brockway, Mardell Garrett, Jean Wilkie, Ethel Hedman, Mickie Morterud, Jerry Christiansen, Nickie Johnson, Lou Thorsen, Prue Halvorsen, Lois Stadler.

CHARTER 19—"THE AMERICANETTES"—High Bustle, Olive Swanson; Susy Quill, Marjorie Martinson; Silver Belle, Dorothy Royer; Calamity Jane, Jessie Zwickie; Main Stay, Emma Royer; Edna Brun, Dorothy Ostrander, Edna Swanfeld, Gert Hedman, Lillian Parsmer, Helena Wolover, Helen Gordon, Barbara Oman, Vivian Brown, Martha Nelson, Mary Redbeck, Beverly Rintala, Sarah Sulkowski, Signe Nelson, Irene Klenore.

CHARTER 20—THE DULUTH HEIGHTS BUSTLEING BELLES—High Bustle, Mrs. L. J. Ellefson; Silver Belle, Mrs. David Wienon; Susy Quill, Mrs. Chester Lachecki; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Al Santa; Main Stay, Mrs. Chester Trano; Mrs. Maynard Holt, Mrs. E. Krohn, Mrs. Herb Shipman, Mrs. Leo Krohn, Miss Ione Krohn, Mrs. Willard Forsman, Mrs. Hartley Ness, Mrs. Vivian Simmons, Mrs. Lillian Fraser, Harriet Fraser, Mrs. Shirley Krohn, Mrs. Nancy Moore, Mrs. Myrtle Rohrer, Mrs. Paul Tragdon, Mrs. Louis Larson, Mrs. Eino Makitalo, Mrs. Winton Peterson, Mrs. Adelle Murray, Mrs. Lily Andreasen, Mrs. Dorothy Peterson, Mrs. Leo Larson, Carol Larson, Mrs. Kay Robertson, Pat Grassinger, Audrey Hulett, Mrs. Gale Broman, Mrs. Adelaide Smith, Mrs. Gail Surine.

CHARTER 21—PARK POINT—High Bustle, Mrs. Hubert Peterson; Susie Quill, Mrs. Lester Peterson; Silver Belle, Mrs. John Pharis; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Mark Curtis; Main Stay, Mrs. A. J. Ryckman; Mrs. Mark G. Curtis, Mrs. Donald W. Shaw, Mrs. Laurie O. Hokkanen, Mrs. Lester Peterson, Mrs. Roy Fredrickson, Mrs. Hubert W. Peterson, Mrs. Jerry Royer, Mrs. John Pharis, Mrs. Harry Fossmo, Mrs. A. J. Ryckman.

CHARTER 22—WEALA BELLES—WEST END AMERICAN LEGION AUX.—High Bustle, Mrs. Clara Roth; Susie Quill, Elmore Aaberg; Silver Belle, Eleanor LeVasseur; Calamity Jane, Margaret LeVasseur; Main Stay, Phoebe Seaberg; Phoebe Seaberg, Mable Scare, Clara Roth, Margaret LeVasseur, Hedwie Aslakson, Grace Fitzpatrick, Florence Anderson, Phyllis Scare, Eleanor LeVasseur, Ann Gleason, Loretta Lewandowicz, Eleanor Roguski, Alexandrine Robitaille, Huldie Gatlin, Mayme Kensick, Ada Rawn, Florence Miley, Clarice Johnson, Gwendolyn Johnson, Germaine Krasinski, Mary Laudgren, Rose Rudnicki, Ethel Kennedy, Marie Mortin, Bertha Kristensen, Elnore Aaberg, Clara Pickett, Hazel Fryckman, Ella Erickson, Rosemary Griffin, Doris Foyen, Irma Fitzgibbons, Myrtle Himebaugh, Signe Anderson, Hildur Crain, Mamie Trulson, Roselyn Swanson, Angeline Sicilia, Dorothy Hughes, Sylvia Ring, Patricia Paulson, Conrad Johnson.

CHARTER 23—LASSIES OF OATMEAL HILL—High Bustle, Lee Scott; Silver Belle, Bess Quinlan; Susy Quill, Lee Ball; Calamity Jane, Gladys Berg, Gertrude Jonsston, Bess Quinlan, Gladys Berg, Lee Ball, Cordelis Quick, Ruth Goddard, Doris Bursik, Barbara McKenzie, Jean Williams, Edna Rowe, Louise Olsen, Louise Anderson, Gladys King, Lea Hagstrom, Mae Belle Aune, Harriet Magnuson, Elizabeth Halbert, Mildred Bentson.

CHARTER 24—DULUTH WOMAN'S CLUB—High Bustle, Mrs. Henry Bakkila.

CHARTER 25—WOLVIN BUILDING BELLES—High Bustle, Marilyn B. Johnson; Silver Belle, Evelyn Sellwood; Main Stay, Catherine Young; Margaret Whelen, Evelyn Sellwood, Mary Talarico, Alice Donnelly, Helen Hilber, Catherine Young, Florence Olson, Muriel Goad, Barbara Brown, Vivian Peterson, Charlotte Boyd, Donna Terrell, Marjorie Nelson, Elaine Skarbakka, Irene Jarvi, Diane Cloutier, Belly Olson, Marlys Nelson, Marilyn B. Johnson, Kathleen Kavanaugh, Marie Vaughn, Leonelle Spallacci, Violet Sundin, Marian Siefert, Mary Ooppel.

CHARTER 26—"FEDERAL FORMS"—FEDERAL BUILDING—High Bustle, Janis Driscoll; Vice President, Irya Tahtinen; Sec.-Treas. (Susy Quill-Silver Belle), Joyce M. Nelson; Main Stays, Carmelita Gollinger, Arlene O'Neill; Irene Tonius, Edna J. Beckham, Joyce M. Nelson, Lorraine Jones, Lillian H. Jackson, Agnes L. Hicken, Janis

Driscoll, Shirley Cooper, Olive M. Kirkland, Jessie McGhie, Irya Tahtinen, Irene M. Stuliff, Grace Dahl, Julia Maniak, Helen L. Peterson, Marie H. Cheatham, Lillian M. Flaherty, Lillian A. Repensky, Florence V. Braff, Geneva M. Otto, Martha F. Luxon, Theresa Priley, Oleta Kirby, Lois Dewsbury, Ruby Doris.

CHARTER 27—SCAC AUX.—High Bustle, Aliec Kozak; Silver Belle, Lucy Ferguson; Susy Quill, Betty Telega; Calamity Jane, Laura Thompson; Main Stay, Alina Dahl; Alice Kozak, Betty Telega, Ella Foust, Laura Thompson, Doris Fischer, M. Geraldine Murphy, Ann Sabot, Myrtle Miernicki, Alena Dahl, Kay Edstrom, June Szytniczak, Phyllis Mlodzyznec, Florabel Higlee, Lucy Ferguson, Flora Kennedy, Shirley Ekberg, Evelyn Zomerfelt, Theresa Wallen, Marna Gurski, Rebekah Sabot, Evelyn Armbrust.

CHARTER 28—"BELLES OF SILVER"—High Bustle, Mrs. Arthur A. Silvers; Susy Quill, Mrs. C. R. Dunn; Anna Oakley, Mrs. Alma Cable; Silver Belle, Miss Gertrude Johnson; Main Stay, Mrs. James Cady; Mrs. James Cady, Mrs. C. R. Dunn, Mrs. Alma Cable, Miss Gertrude Johnson, Miss Alice Johnson, Miss Sharon Weltsad, Mrs. A. G. Biles, Mrs. Ann Handlovsky, Mrs. Linnea Yonkers, Mrs. Arthur A. Silvers, S. Goldman.

CHARTER 29—GLASS BLOCK BELLES.

CHARTER 30—WOMEN OF THE MOOSE 170—"MOOSE BELLES"—High Bustle, Bonnie McCauley; Suzy Quill, Ruth Skoog; Silver Belle, Hazel McCauley; Calamity Jane, Sandale Pitoscia; Main Stay, June Klopich; Alternates, Alice Marciniak, Alice Haney; Bonnie McCauley, Alice Haney, Sandy Pitoscia, Pauline Marken, June Klopich, Alice Marciniak, Beatrice LaBlanc, Lillian Seifere, Elsen Nelson, Ruth Skoog, Barbara LaBuda, Myrtle Chelseth, Lorraine O'Konek, Leona Susnik, Margaret Fish, Leone Mirtica, Karin Olson, Ethel Vaillancourt, Marliss McCauley, Hazel McCauley, Jennie Dahlquist, Lillian Isabell, Alta Bergman, Shirley LaValla, Viola Carlson, Barbara Junker, Angy Anscomb, Doris Whitby, Mary Birman, Helen Furrie, Grace Schnoor, Anne Yanke, Adelaide Pearson, Katherine Gassman, Clara Dyrdahl, Anna Person, Esther Cole.

CHARTER 31—GUSTAFSON'S 217 COOKIES—High Bustle, Isal Aultman; Susy Quill, Dorothy Brown; Silver Belle, Elsie Brown; Calamity Jane, Judy Keenan; Main Stay, Ruth Thompson; Ruth Thompson, Lucille Swanson, Elsie Brown, Lillian Olson, Judy Keenan, Isal Aultman, Dorothy Brown, Carol Erickson, Lois Erickson, Frances Swanson, Helen Nyman, Lucille Wanvick, Irene Bird, Tyne Koski, Ellen Munter, Amanda Miskinia, Edna Koski, Helen Winpola, Ester Hamoline.

CHARTER 32—NORTHWESTERN BANK OF COMMERCE—High Bustle, Rena T. Pearson; Susy Quill, Elsie Silverberg; Silver Belle, Beverly Eddolls; Calamity Jane, Phyllis Rutkowski; Main Stay, Ruth Esko; Rena T. Pearson, Hope Anderson, Janice Antonutti, June F. Behning, Ebba V. Carlson, Beverly Ann Eddolls, Elvera Elowson, Ruth L. Esko, Shirley J. Irvine Dorris Johnson, Nola Lashua, Katherine McCauley, Norma Maki, Catherine Marro, Mary Mularie, Mary Nivala, Donna Nodreen, Georgia O'Brien, Helen S. Olson, Carolyn Parks, Mary Rowe, Phyllis Rutkowski, Fern I. Salo, Elsie Silverberg, Patricia Vitullo, Kathleen Watzak, Dolly Wilson.

CHARTER 32—NORTHWESTERN BANK OF COMMERCE—High Bustle, Rena T. Pearson; Suzy Quill, Elsie Silverberg; Silver Belle, Beverly Eddolls; Calamity Jane, Phyllis Rutkowski; Main Stay, Ruth Esko.

CHARTER 33—DIAMOND BELLS—DIAMOND CALK GIRLS—High Bustle, Mary Cooke; Susy Quill and Silver Belle, Eleanor Davin; Calamity Jane, Alice Gray; Main Stay, Inez Morgan; Inez Morgan, Lala Cossalter, Helen Andreason, Alice Gray, Mary Cooke, Agatha Smith, Fanny Lamkin, Theresa Mantay, Alma Gilberts, Gay Fagreus, Eleanor Davin, Vera Watzak, Ida Thompson, Jennie Forse, Hansina Johnson, Gladys Stronach, Marcella Hamlin, Marjorie Strum, Lillian Gray, Lucille Peterson, Anna Mae Williams, Nellie Gudvangen, Ann McKinnon, Mildred Lindberg, Anna Johnson,

Irene Langlee, Jane Anderson, June Anderson, Inez St. Pierre, Ida Trach, Gunda Furrie, Violet Bloomstrand, Alice Larson, Helen Peterson, Marie Castonguay, Anita Lucht, Dorothy Auge, Elna Merling.

CHARTER 34—WESTERN BELLES—WEST DULUTH AUX. 71 (AMERICAN LEGION)—High Bustle, Mrs. Floyd Winters; Susy Quill, Mrs. Elmer Wolffer; Silver Belle, Mrs. E. L. Anderson; Main Stay, Mrs. Floyd Winters; Mrs. Ralph Mosher, Mrs. C. J. Olin, Mrs. C. B. Johnson, Mrs. J. Lundeen, Mrs. E. O. Adams, Mrs. Richard Peterson, Mrs. James Irving, Mrs. Rudolf Berg, Mrs. Paul Balliberg, Mrs. Wm. Michog, Mrs. Harold Ost Dahl, Mrs. Elmer Wangen, Mrs. Lloyd Russ, Mrs. Lawrence Robert, Mrs. Hugh Shannon, Mrs. Clara Mclyman, Mrs. Harold Bilsley, Mrs. Roger Anderson.

CHARTER 35—High Bustle, Magdalene Dagger; Susie Quill, LaVane Garner; Silver Belle, Iris Kuberra; Calamity Jane, Kay Howard; Board of Governors—Vivian Johnson; Mrs. Magdalene Dagger, Ms. Vivian Johnson, Mrs. Betty LaTorte, Mrs. June Trudeau, Mrs. Kathleen Howard, Mrs. Alyce Albiston, Mrs. George Johnson, Mrs. Walter Kubena, Mrs. Mildred Page, Mrs. Albert Gafner, Mrs. Charles Privette, Mrs. George Carlson, Mrs. Ruth Howard, Mrs. Eleanor, Howard, Mrs. Violet Kerekes, Mrs. Edith Martinson, Mrs. Doris Zebott, Mrs. Jule Schultz, Mrs. Catherine Slocum, Miss Sharon Kuberra, Mrs. Sharon Johnson.

CHARTER 36—"BELLES OF STEEL"—(AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.)—High Bustle, Angela Vrdoljak; Susie Quill, Betty Burns; Silver Belle, Agnes Murray; Annie Oakley, Sally Krause; Main Stays, Calor Bjork, Emily Benassi; Angeline Mernich, Janis Lilliberg, Janine Beech, Mildred Gould, Rafila Stan, Janet Hedeen, Hannah Forfad, Emily Benassi, Lyla Black, Barbara Babcock, Mae Anderson, Rose Masich, Kay Nordstrom, Marie Brune, Edith Dixon, Mary Feeny, Doris Liskiewicz, Kay McKinley, Marjorie Tevik, Audrey Putikka, Agnes Alto, Barbara East, Agnes Murray, Dorothy Peterson, Barbara Dahl, Louise Vitich, Jean Zeimet, Eileen Ahlberg, Martha Robillard, Vicki Fracassi, Judy Bushey, Sally Butler, Erma Hendrickson, Ruth Michaelson, Sally Krause, Faye Kennedy, Carol Bjork, Marian Wilson, Georgina Esko, Mildred Lund, Audrey Dunstan, Rosemary Bergman, LeElta Engbloom, Betty Hanson, Glenadine Shunn, Betty Burns, Beverly Davis, Ann Sandstrom, June Ohlsson, Ann Murray, Kathleen McCarthy, Alvina DeSanto, Emily C. Hively, Elsie Torgeson, Gladys Kerr, Olga Collett, Angela Vrdoljak, Mary Kosanovich, Hilda Anderson, LaRayne Stein, Veronica Yagoda, Mildred Hegwood.

CHARTER 37—"BEEP BELLES"—DULUTH CHAPTER—High Bustle, Elma Current; Susy Quill, Ethel Olson; Silver Belle, Vera Melin; Calamity Jane, Juliana Epreght; Main Stay, Margaret Logan; Elna Current, Evelyn Powell, Beverly Anderson, Ingeborg Eendsen, Ardath Nesburg, Vera G. Melin, Juliana Epright, Estelle Nyman, Inez M. Campbell, Lulu B. Arimond, Albertine Sauve, Agnes Plaunt, Mildred E. Thorson, Ethel V. Olson, Mary Ellsworth, Margaret H. Rosen, Esther W. Maxfield, Heln Ternberg, Lucille E. Slaughter, Anna A. Tenhunen, Adeline Carlson, Ruth Carlson, Minnie E. Quigley, Helen R. Rosiek, Margaret Logan.

CHARTER 38—POMPADOURS—High Bustle, Catherine Belanic; Susy Quill, Edna Bateson; Silver Belle, Evelyn Peterson; Calamity Jane, Charlotte London; Main Stay, Violet Little; Luella Bailey, Lorraine Duncan, Laura Crozier, Alberta Armstrong, Lou McGill, Catherine Belanic, Edna Bateson, Evelyn Peterson, Charlotte London, Violet Little.

CHARTER 39—CHUN KING BELLES—High Bustle, Helen Merrill; Susy Quill, Lala Johnston; Calamity Jane, Karen Gustafson; Silver Belle, Bonnie Masterson; Main Stay, Rosa Johnson.

CHARTER 40—"THE MERRY BELLES OF ESKO"—High Bustle, Mrs. Margaret Peters; Silver Belle, Mrs. Sylvia Johnson; Susy Quill, Mrs. Vianno Hill; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Ina Richey; Main Stay, Mrs. Ailie Kiherie; Margaret Peters, Vieno Konn, Edith Petrell, Kay Koski, Ina Richey, Norma Tillman, Esther Humme, LaVonne Lahti, Alice Kiheri, Elma Korlry, Sylvia Johnson, Catherine Nieminen, Gerda Pareudo, Vieno Hill, Doris Klosner.

CHARTER 41—LESTER PARK LITERARY CLUB—High Bustle, Mrs. L. F. Ink, Jr.; Susy Quill, Mrs. Robert Anderson; Silver Belle, Mrs. F. M. Lichtenheld; Calamity Jane, Mrs. G. A. Gustafson; Main Stay, Mrs. John Wesenberg.

CHARTER 42—"COUNCIL BELLES"—DULUTH PARENT-TEACHER MEMBERS—High Bustle, Mrs. Mitchell Miller; Susy Quill, Mrs. Joe Talarico; Silver Belle, Mrs. Donald Zeh; Main Stay, Mrs. George Johnson; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Norman Johnson; Mrs. Joe Talarica, Mrs. Norman M. Johnson, Mrs. Oscar Nelson, Mrs. Russell Gran, Mr. Mitchell Miller, Mrs. Kenneth Harbour, Mrs. Robert Rooney, Mrs. Carl Sisto, Mrs. John A. Johnson, Mrs. Donald Zeh, Mrs. Howard Bondy, Mrs. George H. Johnson, Mrs. Alvin Rolla, Mrs. Bert A. Undeen, Mrs. August Klimek, Mrs. Frank Mainella, Laura Beth Marshall, Mrs. Donald Butchart, Mrs. Jack Setnikar, Mrs. Tyler Knapp, Mrs. Louis Sternal, Mrs. Carl Hermanson, Mrs. Clifford Hedman, Mrs. Lyman Upthegrove, Mrs. Lyman Marshall.

CHARTER 43—"GILDED FLICKAS"—High Bustle, Lillian Sabin; Susy Yuill, Lillian Petrovick; Silver Belle, Edna Jaap; Calamity Jane, Elsie DeSanto; Main Stay, Edna Nickols; Myrtle Marshall, Gretchen Peterson, Fern Froemming, Ruth Christiansen, Carol Naegeli, Ila Lundberg, Mary Pearson, Inez Anderson, Margaret Jacobson, Jean Moland, Thea Johnson, Dorothy Newman, Peg Lindstrom, Ida Hanson, Darlene Nordeen.

CHARTER 44—High Bustle, Mrs. H. Y. Josephs; Susy Quill, Mrs. A. T. Laird, Silver Belle, Mrs. Richard Northup; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Ray Campbell; Main Stay, Mrs. Leo Winegar; Mrs. Carl Eklund, Mrs. Eugene Bargeson, Mrs. Walter Wick, Mrs. Martin Friedman, Mrs. Edward Anderson, Mrs. H. Y. Josephs, Mrs. A. T. Laird, Mrs. Richard Northup, Mrs. Ray Campbell, Mrs. Leo Winegar.

CHARTER 45—DULUTH ZONTA CLUB—"ZONTA BELLES"—High Bustle, Sara M. Young; Susy Quill, Myrtle Larson; Silver Belle, Dorothy Hanson; Calamity Jane, Vera G. Melin; Main Stay, Rena T. Pearson; Mrs. Leona B. Anderson, Mrs. Lulu B. Arimond, Mrs. Madeline C. Bradford, Mrs. Frances C. Eckman, Mrs. Mae A. Dennis, Dulcie L. Frink, Mrs. Evelyn E. Gartner, Dorothy M. Hanson, Mrs. Louise I. Heinzen, Myrtle O. Larson, Mrs. Vera G. Melin, Mrs. Jessie M. Meierhoff, Elsie M. Melby, Mrs. Frieda Monger, Mrs. Renata T. Pearson, Mrs. Agnes M. Plaunt, Gladys M. Running, Mrs. Helen C. Swanson, Catherine S. Wickstrand, Florence A. Wilkinson, Sara M. Young.

CHARTER 46—"CONSOLIDATED CHECKERS"—CONSOLIDATED ABSTRACT CO.—High Bustle, Iris B. Briski; Silver Belle, Evelyn Peterson; Susy Quill, Barbara Bauers; Calamity Jane, Jean Metner; Main Stay, Margaret Miskowic; Iris Briski, Margaret Miskowic, Jo Anne Nelson, Evelyn Peterson, Phaedra Coombes, Allie Rex Ritchie, Verna J. Minor, Marbara Bauers, Joann Dembrick, Jean Mettner, Angie Hietala, Mayme I. Olson, Joyce Kilby, Mary Brain, Ruth Kearney, Kathleen Johnson, Patricia Blakeney, Emily Halquist.

CHARTER 47—"MELODETTES"—High Bustle, Thelma Johnson; Silver Belle, Ruth Yonke; Susy Quill, Gen Ario; Calamity Jane, June Walker; Main Stay, Elma Joki; Gen Ario, June Walker, Marin Paulson, Margaret Yernberg, Thelma Johnson, Eleanor M. Storms, Berta V. Johnson, Ann E. Saladis, Vivian Brown, Hope Williams, Maxine Young, Elma Joki, Frances Perl, Betty Hermanson, Mary Van Slyke, Harriett Staubs.

CHARTER 48—"DAISY BELLES"—High Bustle, Mrs. Gladys Rouleau; Judge, Mrs. Nora Willis; Susie Quill, Mrs. Esther Swanson; Silver Belle, Mrs. Eleanor Hadsel Ford; Main Stay, Mrs. Ann Jackson.

CHARTER 49—WOMEN'S BENEFIT ASS'N GUARD CLUB—High Bustle, Mrs. Victoria Larson; Susy Quill, Mrs. Alice Lueck; Silver Belle, Mrs. Jeanette Brown; Main Stay, Mrs. Dorothy Rasmussen;

Mrs. Victoria Larson; Mrs. Alice Lueck, Mrs. Jeanetta Brown, Mrs. Edith Behring, Mrs. Dorothy Rasmussen, Mrs. Evaline Olson, Mrs. Edna Dinkel, Mrs. Anne Ringhofer, Mrs. Martha Robinson, Mrs. Emma Nelson, Mrs. Ella Pollard, Mrs. Elsie Guddeck, Mrs. Ethel Ostenberg.

CHARTER 50—High Bustle, Marguerite Carlson; Susy Quill, Leslie Drescher; Silver Belle, Laura Anderson; Calamity Jane, Lucille Miller; Main Stay, Mamie Trulson; Lilly Oberg, Geraldine M. Newman, Wardeen Larson, Lois Berg, Verle Friberg, Esther Kirsch, Esther Young, Joane Halenbeck.

CHARTER 51—HOLLYWOOD INN GLAMOUR GIRLS.

CHARTER 52—"CENTENNIAL HAMS"—High Bustle, Mrs. Mabel Anderson; Susie Quill, Mrs. Mary Lou Rudbeck; Silver Belle, Mrs. Alice Wagner; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Edith Malmstedt; Main Stay, Mrs. Fred O'Hara; Mrs. Dorothy Watzak, Mrs. Dorothy Frones, Mrs. Alice Eisenach, Mrs. Irma Pesola, Mrs. Gladys Kurtovich, Mrs. Marg Plys, Mrs. Jennie Gracek, Mrs. Mabel Anderson, Mrs. Mary Lou Rudbeck, Mrs. Alice Wagner, Mrs. Edith Malmstedt, Mrs. Fred O'Hara.

CHARTER 53 — MARSHALL-WELLS — High Bustle, June Peters; Susy Quille, Majel Bjorklund; Silver Belle, Margaret Potter; Calamity Jane, Isabelle Schneider; Main Stay, Beverly Williamson; June Peters, Beverly Williamson, Barbara Milligan, Majel Bjorklund, Gertrude Tarun, Thelma Nyquist, Margaret Potter, Shirley Stoner, Jean Anderson, Edith Eells, Martha Pera, Nancy Johnson, Frances Ramey, Georgianna Beatty, Alice Sornberger, June Swanson, Alice Snell, Carol Malqac, Edith Thompson, Carol Edblad, Peggy Syring, Lillian Carlson, Isabelle Schneider.

CHARTER 54—THE BOBBINS—High Bustle, Irene Robbins; Silver Belle, Mrs. John T. Roper; Susie Quill, Betty Hammond; Calamity Jane, Dorothy Turnbull; Gene Rube, Helen Dryke, Ellen Olson, Nancy Barnes, Shirley Johnson, Joyce Sandstrom.

CHARTER 55—MODEL CITY BELLES—MORGAN PARK—High Bustle, Mrs. Victoria Johnson; Susy Quill, Mrs. Mabel Westlund; Silver Belle, Mrs. Helen Wegmiller; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Fern Smith; Main Stays, Mrs. Elmira Cook, Mrs. Florence Olson, Dorothy Tomars; Lena Brodin, Mathilda Bennett, Elmira Cook, Esther Danielson, Lillian Donald, Alma Jacobson, Victoria Johnson, Lillian Johnson, Ann Toff, Mary MacMillan, Florence Olson, Augusta Roth, Inga Sealise, Minda Wallgren, Helen Wegmiller, Mabel Westlund, Hednug Westman, Adeline Feick, Fern Smith, Mrs. Harry Johnson, Mrs. John Donald, Jr., Marjorie Whitney, Arlene Gimple, June Bothum, Isabel Daney, Helen Peterson, Mary Ann Westlund, Violet Keating, Elvira Kalter, Florence Vachor, Hazel Dodge, Dorothy Tomars, Lorraine Mickolajak, Florence Johnson, Janet Hubert, Lila Olson, Helen Kapoor, Clara Jarvis, Faye Michelizzie, Lois Johnson, LeMay Hunt, Mary Ann Mattson, Kay Morrison, Donna Sandin, Emily Borthum, Esther Olson, Ruby Bakke, Hazel Sandin, Elaine Rock, Betty Lancove, Donna Tribvu, Joyce Hollingsworth, Claudia Nickla, Ann Toprock, Ruth Nadesky, Ruth Peterson, Shirley Schreck, Mary Hoffson, Shirley Torgerson, Cecilia Mack, Eelyn Kilgore, Ruth Bjork, Harriet Hirtington, Vivian Grondahl, Lois Backstrom, Shirley Backstrom, Ina Gustafson, Mary Johnson, Lila Olson, Virginia Klemmack.

CHARTER 56—THE DEGREE BELLES—High Bustle, Marion Kirkeby; Susy Quill, Roseli Alstadt; Silver Belle, Ina Wallin; Main Stay, Alice Gustafson, Josephine Johnson; Annie Oakley, Rebecca Cherra; Mabel Holmes, Josephine Johnson, Rebecca Cherra, Hazel McKercher, Marion Kirkeby, Alma Potter, Margaret Haedt, Alice Gustafson, Ina Wallin, Astrid Grandchamp, Alida Halvorson, Olga Stevens, Etta Potter, Rosalie Alstadt, Mae Hadly, Hannah McMillan, Gretchen McMillan, Lois McMillan, Georgia Nip, Grace Strudwick, Arla Nephew, Laura Bolles, Evelyn Hydeuke.

CHARTER 57—"RUSTLE BUSTLES"—High Bustle, Mrs. Edward Lake; Silver Belle, Viola Anderson; Susy Quill, Gertrude Holst; Calamity Jane, Betty Johnson; Main Stay, Mrs. David Fritz; Mrs. Ted

Wallgren, Mrs. Clarence Carlson, Miss Marilyn Anderson, Mrs. Gene Carter, Mrs. H. V. Lake, Nancy Cicallo, Mrs. James Wing, Mrs. Raymond Sinnott.

CHARTER 58—"LU-LU BELLES"—High Bustle, Jeane D. Snyder; Silver Belle, Iva L. Tomlinson; Susy Quill, Vivian H. Simes; Calamity Jane, Arthemise Luck; Main Stay, Ethel Willie; Mary Anderson, Mary Berg, Peggy Cheatham, Harriet Bernstein, Marion Moen.

CHARTER 59—GOODWILL INDUSTRIES—"SIB I GAHN" (DULUTH HARBOR)—High Bustle, Adu La Fex; Susie Quill, Clara Roders; Silver Belle, Mary Merry; Calamity Jane, Elnu Palein; Main Stay, LaVerne Harris; Viola Hines, Melvina Cameron, LaVerne Harris, Ada Le Fex, Clara Rogers, Gertrude Brown, Mary Merry, Minnie Hartz, Elna Paleen, Madeline Vineguerrl, Helen Forsythe, Wilma Mryre, Fanchon Pittman, Ida Lambert.

CHARTER 60—HARBOR CHORDS CENTENNIAL BELLES—High Bustle, Myrtle Miernicki; Silver Belle, Joanne Burnette; Susy Quill, Jean Stepan; Calamity Jane, Jean Paradise; Main Stay, Pat Casey.

CHARTER 61—CITY NATIONAL BANK—"THE SILVER DOLLIES"—High Bustle, Joan Mahoney.

CHARTER 62 — WOMEN OF THE MOOSE, CHAPTER 585, PROCTOR.

CHAPTER 63—NORTHERN MINNESOTA NATIONAL BANK.

CHARTER 64—"BUTTONS & BOWS"—V.F.W. AUX. 1211—LADY BUGS—TICK CIRCLE NO. 23—High Bustle, Ona Olson; Susy Quill, Dorothy Johnson; Silver Belle, Laura Fralich; Calamity Jane, Lorraine Ming; Main Stay, June Landgren; Badger, Marguerite Walczak; Dala McGillis, Mabel Lane, Tena Buthus, Ruth L. Johnson, Dorothy Johnson, Julia Cline, Mary Olson, Helen Johnston, Ceil Merritt, Marguerite Walezak, Marjorie Williams, Laura Frolick, Ona Olson, Catherine Engels, Delores Hall, Lorraine Mingo, June Landgen, Francis Wicklund, Doris Goman, Alyce Fileatrout, Dorothy Canway, Ellen Engquist, Margaret Dibblell, Shirley Berinde, Esther Anderson, Peggie Simney, June Hammer, Jeanette Lindblom, Doris Goman, Cora Andersen.

CHARTER 65—ENGER PARK LADIES GOLF CLUB.

CHARTER 66—WISTED BELLES—High bustle, Mrs. Elmer Schaffer; Susy Quill, Mrs. Leo Mahoney; Silver Belle, Mrs. Hans Hovland; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Ed Naddy; Main Stays, Mrs. Charles Gustafson, Mrs. Eibel Olson; Mrs. Walter Jesse, Mae Klietsch, Mrs. Mathew Banks, Mrs. Charles Gustafson, Mrs. Aill Forelziak, Mrs. Leo Mahoney, Mayme Collins, Mrs. Mary Louise Cromwell, Mrs. Edige DeChoney, Mrs. Irene Jacobson, Mrs. Emily Alienius, Mrs. Ida E. Stone, Mrs. Ida E. Hall, Margaret Pheenberger, Mrs. Bertha Johnson, Mrs. Hazel Hovland, Mrs. Anna Naddy, Mrs. Bernice Schaffer, Mrs. Ethel Olson, Mrs. Nancy Albeet, Winola Brockelman, Mrs. Jennie Lindvall, Mrs. Helen Lindgren, Mary R. Bullard, Mrs. Esther Stockstad.

CHARTER 67—MRS. JAYCEES—Mrs. Chuck Livingston.

CHARTER 68—"BUFFALO BELLES"—High Bustle, Mrs. Robert J. Sylvanale; Susy Quill, Mrs. Nicholas Swor; Silver Belle, Mrs. Wm. Waslatten; Calamity Jane, Mrs. Don Mansager; Main Stay, Mrs. Wm. Ringdahl; Mrs. Wm. Parkinson, Mrs. C. J. Doran, Jr., Mrs. Lois Luske, Mrs. James O'Riordan, Mrs. Wm. Ostreich, Jr., Mrs. Clyde D. Keith, Mrs. Richard Lee.

CHARTER 69—High Bustle, Pat Bee; Susy Quill, Marie Bastash; Silver Belle, Judy Pashett; Calamity Jane, Virginia Kucza; Main Stay, Alice Bee; Delores Gunnarson, Annette Fry, Vie Larson, Mary Lendushie, Elaine Shzatha, Barbara LaBuda, Martha Radenski, Julia Fier, Joan Fier, Caroline Murphy, Lillian Thomas, Bernice Wirtanen.

CHARTER 70—"BAY FRONT BUSTLERS"—KELLY-HOW-THOMPSON—High Bustle, Shirley Williams; Susy Quill, Doris Olson; Silver Belle, Delores Amborn; Calamity Jane, Nancy Jentoft; Main Stay, Margaret Ann Fitzgerald; Doris L. Olson, Shirley Williams, Veronica Olson, Diane Day, Catherine Conley, Nancy Jentoft, Delores Amborn, Mary Alice Andrew, Louise Berg, Elaine Rasmussen, Lorraine Rutka, Margaret Ann Fitzgerald, Claudia Merrill, Joan Korte, Carol Waters, Jane Ranon, Loretta Wolf, Mary Ellen Randall, Barbara Freeman, Judy Kniivila, Jeannette Cysri, Eleanor Larson, Janet Mattson, Shirley Engman, Donna Michaud, Elizabeth Moisack.

CHARTER 71—WESTERN NATIONAL BANK—"WESTERN CENTEN-I-GALS"—High Bustle, Belle Riddle; Calamity Jane, Betty Cheslak; Silver Belle, Jule Garatz; Susy Quill and Main Stay, Marion Mickolajak; Jule Garatz, Marion Mickolajak, Shirley Hoppenyan, Myrtle Kohls, Elizabeth Cheslak, Mary Lou LaDean, Marlene Hudson, Dorothy Sams, Lorraine Stube, Martha Brun, Ann Opack.

CHARTER 72—UNITED NORTHERN SPORTSMEN—High Bustle, Edna Felt; Susy Quill, Edna Kniss; Silver Belle, Edna Kniss; Calamity Jane, Florence Gilberg; Main Stay, Marion Thomas; Christine Carter, Edna Kniss, Florence Gilberg, Edna Felt, Elva Martin, Jean Bayliss, Marion Thomas, Avis Sims, Beverly South, Hazel Dahl, Bernice Lindberg, Madeline O'Donnell, Tres Protelsh, Sanny Hermanson, Johanna Brand.

CHARTER 73—LAKEWOOD CENTENNIAL BELLES—High Bustle, Marilyn Arnold; Susy Quill, Sylvia Arnold; Silver Belle, Millie Hanson; Calamity Jane, Elsa MacDonald; Main Stay, Gertrude Buresh; Sylvia Arnold, Irene Arnold, Elsa MacDonald, Eva MacDonald, Ruth Lund, Emily Hagadorn, Gloria Engen, Mildred Hanson, Marilyn Arnold, Fern Berg, Virginia Congi, Gertrude Buresh.

CHARTER 74—High Bustle, Helen Rouleau; Silver Belle, Helen Blackburn; Susie Quill, Bertha Berthattessier; Calamity Jane, Sally Contos; Main Stay, Lucille Yeager; Eileen DeRoche, Dorothy Cartier, Emelda Conley, Nina Wood, Bertha Socia, Loretta Chevalier, Harriet Sobczak, Shirley Andrews, Donald LaFontaine, Clara LaPlante, Gen Larson, Connie Tessier, Beverly LaPlante, Lorina Christopherson, Erma Marchand, Celia Privette, Harriet Kranz, Lois Martens, Marie Hubert, Lorraine Church, Victoria Pearson, Lea Gazne, Miriam Tomshack, Eleanor Joyal.

CHARTER 75—ARLINGTON BELLES—High Bustle, Mona Evanson; Susy Quill, Delores Bronikowski; Silver Belle, Frances Burr; Calamity Jane, Ann Rigstad; Main Stay, Lizette Barber; Lizette W. Barber, Mona Evanson, Dolores Bronikowski, Bern Bronikowski, Germell Johnson, Edith Bergson, Lizette M. Grinden, Frances Burr, Florence E. McDonald, Ann Tigstad, Pauline Johnson.

CHARTER 76—PIKE LAKE BELLES—Main Stay, Juellie Wennberg; High Bustle, Lorraine Amendola; Susy Quill, Bonnie Carlson; Silver Belle, Agnes Lord; Calamity Jane, Terry Endresen; Dorothy Godmare, Doris Goman, Julia Paulson, Raye Springer, Ethel Frigan, Bess McKinnon, Doris Johnson, Nina Cole, Vi Wennberg, Trudy Abrahamsen.

CHARTER 77—"WESTERN BELLES"—HOUSE OF GOOD HOPE—High Bustle, Viola DeMaris; Susie Quill, Florence Collins; Silver Belle, Regina Brand; Annie Oakley, Iris Puhl; Main Stays, Mary Brand, Celia Hart; Mrs. Viola DeMaris, Mrs. Florence Collins, Mrs. Regina Brand, Mrs. Mary Brand, Mrs. Celia Hart, Mrs. Marie Hendrickson, Mrs. Iris Puhl, Mrs. Violet Cekalla, Mrs. Dorothy Olson, Mrs. Maria Maxim, Mrs. Mae Hruska, Mrs. Geraldine Salo, Mrs. Rose Osowski, Mrs. Patricia Puhl, Mrs. Emma Markle, Mrs. Gertrude Beckstrom, Mrs. Thonie Petrich, Mrs. Lillian Rendulich, Ms. Eleanor Leaf, Mrs. Carol Pfeffer, Mrs. A. W. Adolphson, Mrs. John Hedrickson.

CHAPTER 78—PROCO PETTICOATS.

CHARTER 79—GARY GARTERS—High Bustle, Mary Popovich; Susy Quill, Edith Burger; Silver Belle, Ann Milich; Calamity Jane,



Jane Spehar; Main Stay, Jane Novack; Mary Popovich, Jane Novak, Louise Turchi, Wally Pauzak, Evelyn Benassi, Ann Milich, Edith Burger, Dorothy Jacobson, Florence Pauzak, Elizabeth Misiewicz, Florence Benassi, Helen Kroll, Florence Levielle, Jane Spehar, Jerrie Benassi, Betty Dandy, Eleanor Larson, Josephine Gregorich, Katherine Krulas, Mrs. Elsie Bergman, Mrs. Victoria Borich, Mrs. Sophie Tomich, Mrs. Alice Kmetz, Mrs. Florence Pauzak, Mrs. Florence Levielle, Mrs. Izona Borich.

CHARTER 80—TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB—High Bustle, Mrs. G. A. Beck; Susy Quill, Mrs. Robert Vickers; Silver Belle, Mrs. Carl A. Hendrickson; Calamity Jane, Mrs. D. J. Gazett; Main Stay, Mrs. Lyman Marshall; Miss Eunice B. Smith, Mrs. Lee A. Rickey, Mrs. Harold J. Archer, Mrs. Olga Wickstrom, Mrs. R. E. Donaldson, Mrs. Alfred C. Carlson, Mrs. H. E. Hanson, Mrs. Irene Schmidt, Mrs. Ethel Dean, Mrs. E. C. LeRoy, Mrs. Harry Y. Talbot.

CHARTER 81—NORTON'S LUCK LOCKETS—High Bustle, Frances Eorenson; Susy Quill, Vikke Grignon; Silver Belle, Florence Dieryck; Calamity Jane, Ethel Schwartz; Main Stay, Lola Mae Hillman; Florence Johnson, Mabel Thornton, Margaret Johnson, Ella McCollum, Jennie Parris, Lois Vegar, Dorothy Johnson, Inga Longdo, Margie Johnson, Evelyn Hegwood, Mary Ellen Hargraves, Margaret Hargraves, Luella Ensign, Vicki Wagner, Emma Bloom, Beda Wright, Frances Lapcinski, Zona Shiels, May Jane Cogswell, Billie Bergstrom, Carol Maida, Lola Mae Hillman, Helena Moberg, Peri Anderson, Ruth Repensky, Florence Dieryck, Irene Maio, Dorothy Turbin, Frances Sorenson, Inez Hagen, Irya Tahtinen, Ethel Olson, Peggy Sieger, Betty Lou Eckard, Betty Craven, Anne Ethier, Gunvor Anderson, Alice Zabel, Marie Trinko.

CHARTER 82—ST. ELIZABETH CHURCH—"CHOIR BELLES"—High Bustle, Frances Kosanovich; Susie Quill, Centina Spehar; Silver Belle, Cyrilla Collard; Annie Oakley, Helena Ellena; Main Stay, Albertina Bianco; Winifred Ellena, Helena Ellena, Cyrilla Collard, Arlene Padarsek, Elsie Speher, Frances Kasonovich, Joyce Bianco, Mary Bianco, Albertina Bianco, Ann Polasky, Pearl Abell.

CHARTER 83—PIONEER NATIONAL BANK—"PIONEER CENTURY-ETTES"—High Bustle, Betty Carlson; Susy Quill, Mabel Oja; Silver Belle, Rose Mudrak; Main Stay, Harriet Ostazeski; Betty Carlson, Harriet Ostazeski, Rose Mudrak, Lorraine Therrien, Mabel Oja, Grace Berg, Bernadette Peterson, Arlene Haugen, Joyce Myre, Mary Lou Castongnoy, Betty Bartz, Ann Western, Barbara Olson.

CHARTER 84—M. M. M. LAMB'S—High Bustle, Alice Senich; Susy Quill, Amelia Cameron; Silver Belle, Vic Pearson; Calamity Jane, Alice Senich; Main Stay, Hazelle Lowney; Mary Slowinski, Hannah Nordgren, Stella Lindberg, Muriel Hemmen, Charlotte Helmsdorfer, Beda Anderson, Sophie Olinck, Deborra Thenen, Amelia Cameron, Jeanetta Smith, Kathryn Olmen, Ruby Foy, Marie Bier, Laura Kenyut, Doris Dalhen, Esther Rapp, Esther Lindstrom, Edith Sohlistrom, Hulda Nelson, Ethel Larson, Nelly Stenberg, Lina Passel,

Eva Jackson, Clara Oettinger, Alice Senich, Mabel Davis, Helen Johnson, Mabel Keeler, Ella Lerandowski, Ilene Butler, Rosie Trano, Laura Johnson, Gladys Strom, Betty Grote, Joyce Nystrom, Ione Hartwell, Lillian Neft, Ragna Busch, Margaret Adamek, Betty Bussa, Audrey Jacobs, Vic Pearson, Amma Hallfrisch, Eva Peterson, Therese McIver, Jen Cohen, Hazelle Lowney, Elizabeth Robinson, Vic Greck, Margaret Bjork, Hedwig Pearson, Erma Anderson, Mildred Crestik, Lucille Erd, Barbara LaBuda, Minnie Winton, Armie Sanford.

CHARTER 85—THE DEGREE OF HONOR—ZENITH NO. 99—“THE TALITHA CUMI BELLES”—High Bustle, Martha Sahlin; Susy Quill, Katherine Fagerstrom; Silver Belle, Dorothy Markell; Calamity Jane, Elizabeth Stoddard; Main Stay, Lillian Isabell; Martha Sahlin, Rose Pederson, Hattie LaBelle, Eilmore Wilman, Katherine Fagerstrom, Eunice Harvey, Jerry Amundson, Leona Larson, Bea Andler, Dorothy Marshall, Lillian Isabelli, Mae Jane Cogswell, Evelyn Mosiniak, Agentta Arenson, Fayette Falwell, Signe Lange, Melinda Moody, Elizabeth Stoddard, Emma Palmer.

CHARTER 86—“CENTURY BELLES”—High Bustle, Agnes Sjogren; Susy Quill, Irene Thomas; Calamity Jane, Arlene Jessick; Silver Belle, Donna Jones; Main Stay, Helen Braun; Harriet Bruin, Jeanne Fortin, Virginia Kjerstad, Phyllis Lent, Margaret Norgrant, Pat Spooner, Helen Braun, Donna Jones, Arlene Jessick, Irene Thomas, Agnes Sjogren.

CHARTER 87—Y.W.C.A.—Helen Hudson.

CHARTER 88—PROVIDENCE BUILDING—High Bustle, Myrthe Firoved; Susy Quill, Sophie Graff; Silver Belle, Merna Johnson; Calamity Jane, Mary Warner; Main Stay, Mae Hamilton; Merna L. Johnson, Helen D. Reinke, Alice Cole, Mae Hamilton, Sophie Graff, Lucille Mehle, Bernice Rajanen, Violet Peterson, Dorothy Best, Mary Warner, Joan Tweeten, Eleanor Peterson, Irene Johnson, Alice Kesler, Myrtle Firoved, Marion Buckley, Eleanor Nelson, Alice Anderson, Dorothy Howe, Helen Nelson, Annie Hemming, Cecilia Mathews.

CHARTER 89—SUN BONNET SUES—High Bustle, Janice DeChambeau; Susy Quill, Janice Kerssen; Silver Belle, Joan Dowling; Calamity Jane, Darlene Bryant; Main Stays, Harriet Young, Shirley Mann; Janice DeChambeau, Joanne Dowling, Harriet Young, Janice Kerssen, Judy Saarela, Corinne Benoit, Shirley Mann, Darlene Bryant, Loretta Hooker, Eila Saarela, Dorothylee Swanson.

CHARTER 90—J. D. HARROLD—“HARROLD LASSIES”—High Bustle, Miss Josephine Bergman; Susy Quill, Miss Marilyn Carlson; Silver Belle, Mrs. Victoria Johnson; Calamity Jane, Miss Ether Gustafson; Main Stay, Miss Gladys Nelson; Mrs. Frank Amendola, Mrs. Victoria Johnson, Miss Esther Gutafon, Mi Marilyn Carlon, Miss Gladys Nelson, Miss Josephine Bergman, Mr. Patricia Baker, Mrs. Shirley Davis, Miss Adeline Cohler, Miss Mary Keenan, Mrs. Martha Salo, Mrs. Marie Rudberg, Mrs. Margaret Hall, Mrs. Helen Kuusisto, Miss Gayle Thurston.

CHARTER 91—ST. MATTHEW BELLES—High Bustle, Pat Ario; Susy Quill, Margaret Butrand; Silver Belle, Margaret Wendlandt; Calamity Jane, Dorothy Schiller; Main Stay, Violet Jaglowski; Mrs. Harry Campbell, Mrs. John Bertrand, Judy Jaglowski, Agnes Peterson, Mrs. Stanley Jaglowski, Margaret H. Neudlandt, Anna L. Misahl, Dorothy Schilla, Betty Skyberg, Margaret Bertrand, Nancy Wendlandt, Violet Lind, Mrs. H. Feustel, Meredith Feustel, Karen Bertrand, Pat Ario, Helen Grubb.

CHARTER 92—PROGRESS LODGE NO 6, DEGREE OF HONOR—“HONOR BELLES”—High Bustle, Edith Peterson; Susy Quill, Madeline Johnson; Silver Belle, Sally Anderson; Calamity Jane, Viola Meier; Main Stay, Charlotte Lundquist; Mabel Christenson, Violet Boyd, Julia Lassard, Roberta Somways, Delores Potts, Marilyn Meier, Victoria Anderson, Elizabeth Streem, Helen Narling, Bertha Olson, Fern Challberg, Elaine Soberg, Elaine Evanson, Anna Wallin, Frances Aomoth, Beulah Wilson, Marie Jackson.

CHARTER 93—FIRST AND AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK—High Bustle, Marion Wendlandt; Main Stay, Lorraine Mitchell; Dorothy Elliott, Lorraine Mitchell, Doris De Fagio, Lorraine Cashie, Ruth Goethol, Andrea Burke, Astrid Johnson, Laura Lee Carlson, Verona Boehm, Dolores Rian, Betty Goman, Beverly Anderson, Jean McLeon, Irene Lund, Marion Wendlandt, Dolores Ossonna, Joan Norvell, Jean Rogge, Carol Lohmis, Lesley Stremel, Delores Lenich, Marsha Furtman, Connie Brazic, Beatrice Olson, Donna Gulbranson, Delores Buchanan, Betty Dunphy, Kathleen Managhan, Paula Reinfield, Marion Ario, Myrtle Schubert, Edith Dearborn, Evanel Kowaeski, Jo Ann Mueller, Barbara Holmes, Marilyn Larson, Julianna Epright, Marilyn Haaghtaring, Ardis Childs, Lois Engman, Orel Carlson, Mary Jo Olson, Janice Roleff, Darlene Schelinder, Lucille Fulton, Marion Macheldt, Eileen Olson, Cherita Suhan, Carol Nelson, Betty Skacgen, Marlene Cleveland, Ann Musburger, Joyce Eklund, Pat Stoffen, Barbara La Bree.

CHARTER 94—MILLER'S CAFETERIA—“MILLER'S MERRY BELLES”—High Bustle, Sophie Johnson; Susy Quill, Marilyn Halverson; Silver Belle, Harriet Gregg; Calamity Jane, Ruth Meyers; Main Stay, Helen Fernberg; Agnes Marden, Martha Dodge, Grace Chapik, Frances Smith, Mae MacMillan, Arlene Thompson, Clara Buttenloff, Joan Pearson, Ruth Marcotte, Laura McLean, Ellen Dahl, Bobbie Anderson, Lynn Mattson, Ruth LaFarve.

CHAPTER 95—DULUTH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE—High Bustle, Jane Martin; Susy Quill, Pat Holmes; Silver Belle, Lorraine Johannessen; Main Stay, Norma Ripley.

CHARTER 96—“SILVER BELLES”—DULUTH NATIONAL BANK—High Bustle, Clara Peterson; Susie Quill, Eileen Janczak; Silver Belle, Phyllis Pearson; Annie Oakley, Mary Ann Royer; Main Stay, Maradwee Green; Clara Peterson, Eileen Janczak, Phyllis Pearson, Mary Ann Royer, Maradee Green, Charlene Truscott, Martha Piwon, Ardella Sundland, Winnie Oberg, Lauris Olsen, Virginia Karkkainen, Elaine Skangel, Lorraine Lang, Patricia Erickson, Joan Berg, Patricia Hallum, Shirley Joki, Agnes Shykes, Helen Karulak.

CHAPTER 97—FOND DU LAC FEMMES—High Bustle, June Shoquist; Susie Quill, Audry House; Silver Belle, Margaret Nelson; Historian, Ruth Miller; Annie Oakley, Harriet Ausland; Main Stays, Erna Carlson, Corrinne Erickson; Minera Salstrand; Erna Carlson, June Shoquist, Harriet Ausland, Luella Perdue, Margaret Nelson, Florence Peterson, Ruth Miller, Myrtle Bergquist, Corrine Erickson, Audrey House, Bernice Tostrup, Mary Bjork, Laverne Simich, Mrs. Alden Jameson.

CHAPTER 98—“WOODLAND BLUE BELLS”—High Bustle, Stella Boucher; Susie Quill, Bernice McCrae; Silver Belle, Eva Bray; Calamity Jane, Norma Blair; Main Stay, Violet Little; Louise Schneider, Gertrude Storm, Helen Morrow, Eloise Doran, Wordein Larson, Marie Dennid, Stella Boucher, Bernice McCrae, Eva Bay, Noma Blair, Violet Little, Edith Erikkila, Mrs. Dudley Elsmore.

CHARTER 99—ISABELLEAN BELLES—High Bustle, Eunice Erceg; Susy Quill, Francis Keller; Silver Belle, Christine Pomroy; Calamity Jane, Josephine Schollar; Main Stay, Irene Gingerailli; Velleda Kozlik, Elizabeth Marander, Rose Moritz, Eunice Erceg, Mabel DeBot, Margaret Connelly, Josephine Scholler, Kathryn Patt, Ann Chartier, Alice Martin, Kathryn Mack, Christine Pomroy, Frances Keller, Irene Gingerelli, Dorothy Swanson, Rose Entzion, Christine Garasha, Sybil McGraw, Lorraine Sinnott, Teresa Wrazidlo.

CHARTER 100—“CHESTER BOWL BELLES”—High Bustle, Gertrude Ormond; Silver Belle, Margaret Holmstrom; Calamity Jane, Romaine Urie; Susy Quille, Ann Bary; Main Stay, Mabel Kotlarek; Gertrude Ormand, Virginia Ringared, Doris Macgregor, Dorothy Shoberg, Margaret Holmstrom, Romaine Urie, Mary Ramjord, Ann Bary, Pat Katlarek, Mabel Kotlarek, Shirley Finberg, Gladys Miller, Bertha Johnson, Josephine Gerlach, Betty Smith.



The Board of Governors of the Brothers of the Brush meet at Centennial headquarters.

Brothers of the Brush

INDEPENDENT CHAPTER OF BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH—S. E. Jarvis, Melvin H. Roland, Chris Ness, Warren L. High, Philey J. Frost, E. B. Erickson, Herbert R. Pearson, Bob Sorenson, Paul V. Merritt, Wellington B. Evans, George Kehar, Herbert Sawden, Jom Ward, Bob Srigley, James Bellman, Clifford K. Brown, Lyle A. Hansen, Warren Radtke, Cobert J. Dahl, Frew L. Cunes, Thomas A. Mellinger, Larry Bright, John E. Tarnowski, Emil Krohn, Wm. Fraser, Walt Kwosbney, Fred Abrahamson, Veso Djursirch, Eino Makitalo, John H. Carlson, Bruno Schymatzek, Kenneth D. Gray, A. J. Belanger, Clarence Rykken, J. A. Hildebrand, A. L. Selburg, Edward C. Kinchoff, George Linder, Elmer Olson, Iver Ellingsen, Roger J. Johnson, Dale Miller, Darrell Swanfeld, Nick Srozdanic, Robert Dunbar, Donald Dowling, A. W. Maglein, Arnold E. Anderson, James M. Banovetz, Wm. Brottlund, James H. Robertson, Jr., C. W. Wiekinson, Jay Molitor, Richard Bjorklund, Roy V. Spina, Eddie Williams, Sam Hatt, E. F. Poud, Robert O. Brown, Gerald Singer, John Walstrom, U. T. Salmi, Delbert R. Olson, Allan L. Pickett, Henry Engh, Arnold Lingersrud, Ron Waite, John Olson, Wilbert Carlson, L. C. Smith, Glen Sather, Edwin J. Mell, C. Bruce Nimmo, Mark Sutton, John Newmarn, John R. Hallberg, John K. Landgren, Elmer L. Trostad, Thomas H. DeNio, Bendick C. Bendix, Reed E. Stout, Jr., Donald Pfuhl, Anthony Cozzi, George Lefontaine, A. J. Smith, Joseph F. Zernich, Carl R. Boman, Lewis Levin.

CHAPTER 1—"COURTHOUSE DERBY DOFFERS"—High Sheriff, Robert Daugherty; High Constable, Floyd Rossetti; Judge, Neil Scott; Governor, Will Doig; Jacob Muhvic, Willard C. Peterson, John

R. Pederson, Onni E. Hurmi, Henry Yoakum, G. E. Melander, J. J. Toikka, Harry Scignoli, L. R. Beatty, V. E. Ringsred, E. E. Robinson, Edward J. O'Hehir, Pete Randall, Dan Joe Shean, Lawrence Rolla, Ray H. Eckholm, Andrew Korda, Lawrence C. Besser, I. A. Fink, Patrick H. Healip, Ralph Kemp, William Harris, Peter Kurtovich, L. I. Theobald, Clarence M. Flaig, Forrest R. Herbert, Al Frykman, Wilbert B. Geving, Al Sanaghri, Charles Pavlich, Marvin Nelson, Bob Olson, Don Frykman, W. S. Sorenson, Tom O'Neil, Thomas J. Bukvich, LeRoy Nelson, J. A. Kurshoff, Bill Johnson, John Kasper, Bob Ballou, Rodney E. Miller, Fred Aho, Bert Bergman, Louis Govze, Al Gonska, Gary Hasenhuhn, Frank Spreitzer, Robert Kreager, Leonard Norha, John Zelezniker, Ed Norgard, Ed McKeeve, Willard Headla, Edward J. Moe, Ray O. Carlson, Jim Drewett, Omer Oerry, Clarence Monson, Art Larson, James W. Parker, Jack Nivella, Louis Robillard, Arnold Peterson, B. W. W. Butchart, C. S. Lukovsky, William Dinkel, Fred Schiller, William Kehtel, Arnold T. Lepisto, Al Jacobson, Robert Sternal, Carl Anderson, John S. Tarnowski, C. A. Slowinski, Larry Royer, George Michelick, Norman Hagen.

CHARTER 2—UNITED NORTHERN SPORTSMEN "BUCKS OF THE BRUSH"—President, Arnold Stolen; Treasurer, Delbert South; Secretary, Clarence Kniss; Sheriff, Dick Martin; Representative, Harold Sims; Anton Sterle, Carl A. Anderson, Dolpe Johnson, Harold Sims, Delbert E. South, Carl Gilberg, Gilbert O. Leslie, Eldon L. Erickson, Clarence Kniss, James D. Thomas, Dick Martin, Jos. W. Collins, L. A. Schmalzbauer, Ernie Schneider, George Yoakum, Arnold A. Stolen, Gust Benson, Frank Benson, John N. Sterle, Jack O'Donnell.

CHARTER 4—BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH—METROPOLE BAR—Sheriff, Dick Newman; Constable, Bill Ledig; Judge, Bud Brow; Board of Governors, Mel Gallop; A. Douglas Brow, Eino Korpuu, Mel Gallop, Angelo Segal, William Ledig, David McLeod, Merman Mattson, Cliff Sorenson, Ken Danielson, Don Rudd, Phil Occhino, Harry Fossmo, Frank Skadsberg, Wes Kunst, George Katalinich, Richard Kostamu, Sam Campanella, Lionel Hadley, Roy Watterson, Jack Renn, Buster Kelso, Bill Hammer, Herb Korpi, Fleet J. Richards, R. Wayne Lindberg, William Gates, Richard Peterson, Virgil Fisher, Charlie Vojacek, Oliver Nyman, Jack McKeever, Norm Gardner, Ivan Hansen, Cliff Cassidy, Fred Wallin, Bill Schade, Gene Nyquist, Earl Peterson, Lloyd Hoff, Morrie Berg, Sam Schonberg, Pete Gallop, Milo Tatalovich, Leroy Wilbur, Wm. Buckheim, Don Anderson, A. F. Morneav, Will Rice, W. V. Burzynski, Joe Barrow, Richard Newmann, Glenn Lindberg, Neil Maghan, James A. Rich, William R. Schnuckle, Joe Regali, George Witte, Ken LaSarge, Hank Gabrielson, Ed Ecklund, Bill Blackwood, Capt. Geo. Morin, Hughie Linck, Florian Mankovski, Gil Zylka, Olav Brunvall, Sam Levenson, Morrie Cohen, Anton Marty, Bill Norley, Bob Gerrish, Sylvester A. Hantz, Manny Larson, Bill Kahar, Everett Holmstrom, Buck McClellan, Herb Bergson, V. R. Hanson, James Mackay, Mike Leone, Sam Espeland, Joe Belanger, Harold Brutherton, Swaney Maki, Ing Slotness, L. J. Slotness, L. M. Orrey, Michael Trotta, Ronald W. Peterson, Joe Litwin, George E. McLaughlin, Lawrence Plath, Jack E. O'Conner, Don Korlits, E. Gonhue, Len LaFortune.



CHARTER 5—"MINNESOTA HIGHWAY ROAD AGENTS"—High Sheriff, Donald L. Ness; High Constable, Robert G. Lowney; Judge, R. A. Ruce; Governor, Mike Gannucci; Michael Gannucci, Warner C. Anderson, Ray M. Van Dyke, Leonard Erickson, Harry Ault, Howard Klinepier, Chester T. Jakbuek, Robert G. Lowney, William G. Lyes, Gerald L. Johnson, Carl H. Jackson, John W. Connor, Russell O. Tinderholm, J. Duane Hayes, Leo Sternal, William Koutonen, Robert A. Guite, Angus Malm, Melvin L. Cane, John A. Bergman, Richard P. Mausolf, John A. Johnson, Eli Radakovich, Roy G. Liljegren, Walter F. Zebott, Steve F. Chesney, R. A. Ruce, John O. Backlund, Donald L. Ness, Lloyd Berthiaume, Donald Lewis, Walter Jancak, R. Ziegler, Lee D. Danielson.

CHARTER 7—CITY HALL EMPLOYEES—"BIG WHISKERS"—High Sheriff, Gene Erickson; High Constable, Gaylord Prytz; Judge, Lloyd T. Skantz, Board of Governors, Earl O. Olson, Ernest F. Puring; Gene Erickson, Gaylord Prytz, Arthur Rule, George M. Clancy, Anthony M. Annoni, Clyde R. Barnes, Edward E. Oja, John E. Norman, George T. Berg, Ernest F. Puring, John D. Blowers, Robert E. Ion,

James A. Johnson, Toivo E. Oja, A. Howard Wold, John Kobi, Jr., D. H. Phillips, Lloyd T. Shantz, J. W. McCarthy, R. E. Sharp, George J. Karman, Earl O. Olson, Paul R. Olson, Nick Inforzato, Lauren J. Ogston, Robert J. Ullshafer, John M. Nowab, Richard J. Sobezak, K. W. Davidson, Harold J. Royseth, Bill E. Mather, Lloyd W. Schneider, John B. Thro, Rudy Sall.

CHARTER 8—NORTHERN DRUG BUSH LEAGUE—Sheriff—Chuck Birman, Chief Constable, Garney Potvien; Judge, Art Kregness; Governor, Chuck Birman; Gordon L. Valentine, Charles F. Birman, Albin Swanson, Edwin Newman, Arthur Kregness, Garney Uotvien, Roland Marchildon, Roy Allen, Herbert Ritter, James Nordquist, John Clark, Wesley Padden, Gregory Janetta, Jr., Lawrence "Bud" Vogt, Walter Peterson, Dale Snow, John G. Bryant, Fred Gatzke, Arne Erlander, Albert Johnson, Hollis Peer, Kenneth Severson, Wayne Burton, Archie Mattinen, Jerry Szymczak, Gerald Ewer.

CHARTER 11—"BILLOYD"—High Sheriff, John Wm. Johnson, High Constable, Lloyd W. Pierson; Judge, Herman Johnson; Board of Governors, Rep. John Holt.

CHARTER 12—MOLAND BROTHERS—Wayne Hill, Chad Coole, stable, Judge, Board of Governors' Rep.; Wayne Hill, Chad Coole, Rollie Hock, David Ostazeski, Herb Miller, Harold Rudeck, Russell Pellinen, Erling Dahl, Nick Abrahamson, Jerry Helewski, Charles Marciniak, Roy Norton, Iver Abrahamson, Albin Marander, Joe Carolla, Carl Mattson, Vern Eckenberg, Lyle Blair, Walter Viean, Art Roy, Lawrence Arnold.

CHARTER 13—SCHOOL TEACHERS "HICKORY STICK"—Judge, Victor H. Storberg; Constable, Joseph T. Evans; Sheriff, Rodger A.

Juten; Board of Governors, Eugene H. Shabatura; Eugene H. Shabatura, Joseph T. Evans, Hildore H. Skille, Gene A. Boldt, Robert Bailey, Frank I. Puglisi, Rodger A. Juten, Victor H. Storberg, Joseph R. Berini, Paul Lampi, Wayne E. Samskar, Leonard F. Johnson, Neal C. Nickerson, Jr.

CHAPTER 17—1028 STEEL WOOLERS—Board of Governors, Lester Dahl; Sheriff, Nick Diemert; Constable, Leo Busker; Judge, Julius Cherra; Roger Anderson, Kelly Koval, Joe Minor, Earl King, Steve Boldes, Melvin Vork, Walter Kauppi, Arven Farmer, Alvin Levertan, Knute Larson, Ruben Schellin, N. R. Mosely, Joe Samarin, John Koval, Frank Masich, Martin Heski, Morris Tranholm, John J. Skull, Raymond J. Rizzi, Ben Bush, John Shopp, Matt Slomka, Ed Wilke, Andy Larson, Ray Birch, George Teske, Clem Gunderson, Bill Johnson, Tauno O. Maki, Angelo Ricci, Donald Nelson, Goodman Nesji, Richard Nephew, Walter Donahue, Lloyd Rock, Edward Nelson, Andrew Krizag, Art La Plant, Julius Olafson, Romeo Collard, Clarence Cole, Johnny Larson, Joe Kerin, Ed W. Miller, Fritz Lindholm, John Bennett, Cliff Gustafson, Clarence Amborn, Willard J. Negard, Walter O. Anderson, Bob Huston, Bob Badell, Paul Benassi, Edward J. Jackson, Alfred A. Magenson, Howard M. Solomon, Harold R. La Brosse, Peter C. Berkely, Joe Segal, Roger J. Hurstad, Harold Christian, Don Grubb, Jacob P. Zalan, Richard Pful, Frank Bourassa, Ted Marnick, Howard Steffen, Philip Sylvester, Palmer Johnson, Don Wait, Howard Dunning, Don Sorenson, Eldon Erickson, William Broich, Bob Bibeau, Gene Youngbauer, C. O. Watkins, John R. Crain, Jos. Rendulick, Jr., Frank Goodman, Glen Neusum, Nick Diemert, Anthony Vigliaturo, Lester J. Dahl, Leo Busker, Julius Cherra, Einar Bjork, Ed Skarp, Mike Rogers, Glenn Peterson, A. (Pat) Ethier, Lee Wiley, James Marshall, Stanley Roginski, Robert Benson, Tom Fajdetich, Russell Rollins, Roy Nelson, Del Semler, A. Duerall, Herbert Stollberg, Carl Chapik, Otto Pearson, Joe Zalar, Charles Pearson, Ernest Johnson, George Carlson, Leo Walzak, Norman Boase, Wilfred Johnson, Roy Nyberg, Wallace Linden, Fred Voltz, Carl Erickson, Morris Meier, Jr., Clarence Fabeck, Dick Granley, Clem Sobczak, H. Engberg, H. A. Storebo, George Tomich, A. M. Anderson.

CHARTER 19—DIAMOND CORKERS—High Sheriff, Triffie Le-gard; High Constable, John Fryke, Jr.; Judge, Ed Auge; Governor, Vernon Gradine; Ass't Governor, Herman Hollander; Albert Johnson, Waino Ranta, Albet Magnusson, Helmer, Floodstrom, Ervin Ludes, Charles Lucht, William Wallace, Ed Williams, Joe Chicos, Marshall Corser, Richard Hyland, John Kurki, Lowell Clauson, Lester Dock, Robert Russell, Henry Schelinder, Marshall Mudal, Harold Ulshafer, John A. Peterson, Otto Lindholm, Richard Ulvund, Walter Thompson, Frank Bureau, Floyd Holt, Carl Anderson, John Ek, John Dumfus, Robert Paulson, Herman Hollander, Vernon Gradine, Chester Frano; Francis Brooks, Hjalmer Jarvi, Emil Munter, Justa Haglund, Harry Ridgwell, Swancy Fagerstrom, George Dizard, Victor Topper, Roy Cathro, Walter Bjorklund, Russell Stevens, James Abbott, Albert Carlson, Stanley Gilbertson, Kenneth Gulbranson, Amer Berquist, Art Lindgren, Don Thoreson, Arvid Johnson, Leonard J. Dulinski, Ray Williams, John Chivotte, Al Christensen, Roy Zabel, Ed Auge, Ed Loberg, Ray Weiss, Matt Palmer, Robert Bergman, Clarence Herold, Archie Hakes, George Hinston, Ralph Johnson, Raymond Hastings, James Irino, Iver Peterson, Carroll Doboinski, Gustave Lindberg, Pat Murphy, Mel Olson, Wilbur Anderson, William Cox, William Burr, Kenneth Mattson, Trefflee Tagarde, John Olson, John Plime, Wilfred Matchett, John Fryke, Jr., Clarence Kangas, Clayton Francis, Joe Gauthier, Victor Haglund, Gordon Mell, William Sennett, Runar Engard, Edwin Armburst, Tracy Hage, Gilbert Williams, Nilo Ruotsi, Harold Merling, Rolf Sundby, Albin Peterson, Thure Johnson, Joe Bennett, Carmen Sicilia, Gordon Larson, Clarence Asp, Rudy Mickelson, Lawrence Dennie, Ted Carrol.

CHAPTER 21—PIEDMONT HEIGHTS BUSHMEN—High Sheriff, Ray Walker; High Constable, John Grandchamp; Judge, Miles Stephenson; Governor, Gerald R. Berg; Allen D. Hansen, Walfred Johnson, Carmine Priolo, Jr., Paul A. Stocke, C. S. Sata, R. J. Melander, Stan Wuolle, William C. Johnson, Raymond C. Walker, Walter W. Guddeck, Gerald R. Berg, Oscar Torgerson, Arthur H. Shearer, Bob Schadel, James Pappas, Russell Carlson, Orien Olson, Fred Meyers, John Grandchamp, Alban C. Enwall, Ernie Cartier, Miles Stephenson, DeWayne Torfin, Edmund Johnson, Lawrence Hansen, Roy Hammenstedt, Andy Carlson, John Archambeault.

CHAPTER 23—POST OFFICE PORCUPINE "BROTHERS OF THE BRUSH HIGH QUILIS"—High Sheriff, Philip E. Welsh; High Constable, Jack R. Musburger; Judge, Hugo Monkkonen; Governor, Donald Dwyer; Floyd W. Berg, Floyd W. Baily, Ernest Seppi, Glen Olson, William K. Anderson, Le Roy Wright, John Rich, George Bergquist, William Vann, Warren Peterson, Willard Farwell, Melvin Monsaas, Charles Schuman, Ralph Tucker, Lucas Policka, William E. Pierson, John Dudy, William J. O'Connell, Lawrence Kryspin.

CHAPTER 25—"PONY EXPRESS BRISTLES"—High Sheriff, Robt. E. Ring; High Constable, John O'Neill; Judge, Moody K. Peterson; Governor, Charles J. Greenwood; Harley A. Cloutier, Harry Cohen, Herbert T. Swanson, Chas. T. Greenwood, Moody K. Anderson, Wallace Newquist, Henry J. Curtiss, Thomas Dunleavy, A. G. Gilbertson, Jos. Dubla, Carl O. Jackson, D. Laechel, Bob Nelson, G. O. Prytz, Len R. Dezie, Walter Gielarowski, Chas. Adelson, Robt. E. Ring, Jim Ekluond, Don Adams, Frank Walzinski, Louis C. Krantz, Duane Sohlstrom, Geo. Watts, Jr., Roy W. Nylen, Victor J. Gerval, Matt Klemmack, J. H. Vik, Ray Marshall, John O'Neill, Joe Sepcenski, Robert Battisti, John Nystrom, Kenneth Moran.

CHAPTER 26—"BEARDED GOPHERS"—High Sheriff, Joe Cossalter; High Constable, John Wanner; Judge, Stanley Dandrea; Governor, Mike Minotte; Sam Dandrea, Joe Cossalter, John Wanner, Mike Minotte, Stanley Dandrea, Ernie Jannetta, Robert Carlson, Mike Lombardi, Joe Lombardi, Jack Stahl, Harold Kirk, Bob Wilson, Bud Goldsworthy, Alex Strand, Remus Cossalter, William Bihan, Bud Thompson, Milt Richardson, Frank Pas, Carl Pederson, Bob Sykes, Wm. R. Sellwood, J. L. Chamberland, Stanley Radasovich, Ido Dincav, Dale Markle, Regg Chapman, Gerald Fitzpatrick, Don R. Anderson, John F. Kmiecik, John Dandrea.

CHAPTER 27—INTERLAKE "IRON BRISTLES"—High Sheriff, Mel Hill, Alex Krasinsky; High Constable, Wm. Jacobson; Judge, Ted Hubert; Board of Governors, LeRoy Jordahl, Norman Stoneman, Donald McCafferty; LeRoy M. Jordahl, George Churnich, Karl A. McGath, Carl H. Holmberg, Arthur Dahl, Clarence Wetterlind, Gregory O'Leary, Lawrence F. Harvey, Howard V. Beriort, Len Kinney, C. A. Erickson, Lowell K. Fermeinch, John W. Jackson, Lowell E. Jacobson, Harold Hughes, J. M. O'Toole, John W. Prindle, Howard Stanley, Alex Mason, Ernie Page, Charles Wing, Lloyd Olson, Peter Hubert, Baynard Shepardson, Roy W. Lane, Thomas H. Peterson, Albert Hoving, Kenneth Johnson, Ing Ingram, Gordon Sundstrom, Ray Baker, Wes Mowbray, Walter Norlund, Jerome Paulean, Wayne Waki-berg, Wilfred Cummings, Melvin Hill, Everett Swanson, Arnold Anderson, Anthony Verdoljak, Bill Seafolk, Oscar E. Halorson, Carl S. Halaska, Lawrence Schinn, Ray J. Emsley, Joseph M. Fajdetich, Roy Fermeinch, Ernest LaFlamme, Carlo Hill, Frank O'Brien, Joseph L. Sigler, William A. L. Nelson, Rodney Linn, Albert W. Oeaskovich, Ed Thorsen, Raymond Rybas, Archie Hakett, Alex Krasinski, Arthur A. Adolphson, Albert Maske, Dale Pearson, Stephen J. Kovach, Jerome B. Zanko, Charles K. Hendrickson, Wm. J. Starkes, Joseph L. Rollins, Donald R. Maltby, Clarence Preiner, Norman Stoneman, George R. Ujdur, Howard W. Peterson, Ingard Loffin, Noble Lovring, Laurence Smith, Eugene Sellards, Matt Mioch, Jack Steart, Helmar Anderson, Henry S. Sehnin, Francis W. Potrier, Joel R. Lundholm.

CHAPTER 28—CHROMA GLO, INC. "GLO WORMS"—High Sheriff, Eric P. Carlson; High Constable, Ed Maciejewski; Judge, Lloyd Harper; Governor, Eric P. Carlson; Eric P. Carlson, Lloyd Harper, Leroy R. Mallson, Ed Macuyeskeski, Walter Bastian, Robert A. Turcotte, Dale K. Koglin, Gerry Sprague, Rom Thibault, Dave Thibault, Edward C. Legacy.

CHAPTER 29—MOOSE 1478—WEST DULUTH BLUEBEARDS—High Sheriff, Vern Whiting; High Constable, Bert Stolquist; Judge, Ed Kushner; Governor, William Tasky; L. J. Kenyon, Bert Stolquist, Claude B. Linn, Albert I. Roy, Donald Carey, Edward A. Kuscher, Rudolph D. Peterson, Ray J. Viergutz, John J. Capra, Elmer Rajala, Boyd C. Snyder, Maurice Berrisford, Vern Whiting, Earl R. Swanson, Fran Zbaracki, Charles S. Wing, William Tasky, Oliver F. Thorstad, Richard F. Friedman, Victor Buckheim, Felix Gagne, Eli Skorich, Carl N. Peterson, Walter A. Richter, Bill Antilla, Robert O. Anderson, Robert T. Baker, Harry Briggs, Ambrose F. Carle, Earl R. Allan, Ambrose Braudenhoff, Paul E. Johnson, Charles Griesbach, Bill Pera, Nickolas Blotti, Bob J. Vaerqutz, Herb Zaiser, E. D. Floaten, A. H. Wesala, Phillip Jay Greene, Otto A. Kampa, Carl L. Hoven, Bernard M. Tasky, Axel M. Larsen, Mike Colalillo, Robert Carey, Raymond

Spehar, Einar Jorgenson, Iver Nelson, John E. Johnson, August T. Virgutz, William L. Hotten, Herb Gundry, A. J. Myre.

CHAPTER 30—MOOSE 505 "BEARDED MOOSE"—High Sheriff, Paul H. Laine; High Constable, Ernie Williamson; Judge, Chas. F. Birman; Governor, Dick Haney; D. A. McCauley, Milton Elder, Art Schintz, C. A. McCauley, Walt Nelson.

CHAPTER 31—EAST HILLSIDE MUSTACHE TWIRLERS—High Sheriff, Winfield Scott; High Constable, High M. Beckett; Judge, Rollo Stevenson; Governor, Pasco Iallonardo; Howard W. Cusick, Donald McCarthy, Robert Battisti, Elden R. Engel, Glen C. Bennewise, Art C. Larson, Donald Peterson, Larry E. Johnson, Harold Mercer, Ted Saugestad, Russell Berg, Harry Sorman, Dougal Thomson, Russell Sondstedt, George Johnson, Leo Zelazny, Charles Zelazny, Bill Negard, Louis Packett, Bill Gradin, John Edwards, Richard Edwards, Neale Kapuscinski, George Larson, Wally Stevenson, Bob Wahlsten, A. E. Gross, Kurt Furedi, Stanley Swain, John Scott.

CHAPTER NO. 32—DULUTH-SUPERIOR TRANSIT DRIVERS—Sylvester G. Draxten, Thomas J. Sawyer, Elmer A. Johnson, Orville L. Dezell, Russell O. Sjoberg, Harvard Jacobson, Frank A. Trieglaff, William L. Promme, Leon Karpeles, Stanley E. Sawyer, Lester Harold, Gustaf Amander, Frank P. Blavet, Verner E. Hendrickson, Stanley I. Waldriff, Henry Lake, Donald C. Nordstrom, Fritz E. Eckenberg, Wm. Hanson, Howard G. Johnson, Stanley R. Johnson, Winston N. Petersen, Donald G. Flame, Robert W. Rohrer, Roger T. Ebeling, Henry J. Antholz, Otto H. Sager, Nick Zigich, Gerard F. Maackelbergh, Jim Sholund, H. D. Wilson, Roy A. Randa, Roy Wigg, Paul A. Baumgartner, Bill House, Pearl S. Culp, D. Mattson, Larry Linnell, Elmer R. Peterson.

CHAPTER 34—VFW NAPOLEON DUPREY POST 1211—High Sheriff, Donald I. Anderson; High Constable, Bennie J. Jeanetta, Sr.; Judge, Bernard Dibbell; Governor, William R. Lane; Donald I. Anderson, Arthur H. Carlson, Bernard Dibbell, Richard W. Johnson, Lester P. Carlson, Kenneth G. Danielson, Oscar A. Blade, Robert J. Gauthier, Richard R. Duff, Hugh M. Cathin, Edward Quinne, Howard Christopherson, Bennie J. Jeanetta, Sr., Melvin M. Sorenson, Robert H. Mattson, Clifford L. Sorenson, William R. Lane, Earl J. Bratto, J. B. Yager, Aldrich G. Engquist, Robert J. DeLatch, Bud Hasforth, Dean Nelson, Hank Jensen.

CHAPTER 36—S.C.A.C. BEARD CLUB, Y.O.T.—High Governor, Lawrence Higlee; High Judge, Bill Telega; High Sheriff, Chet Mlodozyniec; High Constable, Jerry Kozak; Alternate, Andy Robertson; Kenneth L. Sabot, Sr., Carl Edberg, Clarence Sobczak, John Strom, Stanley Cheslak, Richard N. Sabot, Donald F. Perrault, Leo J. Baron, Stanley Zylka, Carl Ray Anderson, Louie J. Cheple, Earl M. Hillman, John Bartlett, Paul Wedholm, John Kennedy, Gilbert Zylka, Roy Eckberg, Bill Telega, Sr., Robert Mlodozyniec, Frank J. Murphy, John L. MHiernicki, Rueben Lindgren, Jerry Szymczak, Erling Dahl, Joseph O. Berends, George Fabek, Bernard Zylka, Pat Loonam, LeRoy Lessard, Robert L. Edstrom, John Bloomstrand, Walter S. Zomerefelt, William A. Heino, John Hubert, Ruebin A. Bodin, William Armbrust, Grant E. Armbrust, James A. Nordquist, Kenneth Roberts, Joe DeDominiec, Harold Borgabas, Alex Krasinski, Mike Messina, Adam R. Bixler, Ernie Granda, John Mistkowski, Stanley Ratajek, Bob Johnson, Ed Saumers, Orville Wallen, Russ Howard, Roy Kaczamark, Lloyd Horn, D. V. Butenhoff, Ed Armbrust, Leonard Stevens, Robert H. P. Marchand, Walter W. Wallen, Jim Fischer, Raymond J. LaPlant, Roy Gustafson, Harry Carlson.

CHAPTER 37—NORTH POLE BAR—High Sheriff, Max Skarman; High Constable, Clayton Towers; Judge and Governor, Frank N. Herrick; Frank N. Herrick, Max Skarman, Clayton Towers, Ed Quinn, Edward Thorsen, Kenneth Tardy, Allen Lane, Jake J. Kraft, Ed Burns, Francis W. Fletcher, Robert S. Croft, Roddy Perovich, Norman Stoneman, Ray Belanger, Lawrence Scott, Oscar Hallberg, John Neault, Clayton Nephew, Clyde Hutchinson, Rodney Linn, John Wiita, George Carlson, Chuck Nelson, Wally Bjorklund, Herold Behumeur, James R. Talbot, Jake Jacobson, Ed Blais, Victor Gilberg, Clayton Vandell, Joe Kurtovich, Dick Jackson, Frank Sims, Pat Bozzo, Eugene Korlaski, Al Sanderstrom, Nick J. Turchi, Walter Knuth, Jr., J. A. Watson, Ernie Sjodine, Dalton Thomas, Mike Skorich, Joe Marshall, Clarence LeRoux, Cliff Winberg, T. Babcock, Al Stingley, Clifford E. Jewell, Matt Mioch, Nobel Lovring, John Mikrut.



CHARTER 38—FITGER RECREATION CLUB "FITGER'S FOAM SKIMMERS"—High Sheriff, Kenneth Acherstrom; High Constable, Ralph Randall; Judge, Fritz Dietzman; Board of Governors, Joe Wiesinger; Fred Dietzmann, Fritz Dietzmann, George Bolf, Kenneth Akerstrom, Stanley Franckowiak, Joseph Wiesinger, Walter Lawien, Walter Bueke, Felix Osell, Evert Karna, Frank Ustick, Henry Bronikowski, James Trudel, John Haller, Mike Manaski, Albert Erickson, Stanley Luczak, Otto Becker, Frank Slowinski, Warren Young, Herman Lavin, Dennis Pfeffer, Carl Shearer, John B. Nelson, Arnold Soderberg, Darwin Puckett, Albert Lidmark, Ralph Randall, John C. Beerhalter, Frank Thirbert, Han Hassinger, Stanley Mindestrom, Ervin Beerhalter, Burns Thomas, Rubben Carlenberg, Helge Johnson, Arnold Swanson.

CHARTER 39—NATIONAL IRON COMPANY "NIICO BUSH WACKERS"—High Sheriff, Leo Koskela; High Constable, Clarence Schlichting; Judge, Ming Hanson; Governor, George Feiro; Leo Koskela, Ming Hanson, Clarence Schlichting, George Feiro, Bert Ross, Edward Betts, William Wagner, Ernest Anderson, Bernard Lindberg, George Gettings, Halvor Aasland, Viggo Olsen, Donald Olson, Elmer Karkkainen, Mel Clark, Rueben Fagerstrom, Edward Kunza, Edward S. Jensen, Ervin Glad, Gunnard Bloomquist, Edward Erickson, Manny Malmros, Bob Simonson, Howard Nyquist, Ole Ostrom, George Finneman, Clifford Nelson, John Wagner, Osmo Wirta, Archie Thibault, Dennis Brennan, Hoyt Duncan, Art Bergquist, Carl Johnson, Frank Kantarowski, Gordon Mohr, Alfred Chartrand, Floyd Martin, Walter Sorenson, Carl Lindblom.

CHARTER 40—LAKESIDE—High Sheriff, Babe Williams; Chief Constable, Bob Magnuson; Judge, Sid Skinner; Member of Board, John DeSanto, Clarence Utick, Marshall Sabin; Sam Chaffey, Clarence Rosand, Albert Klopp, Art Mahowald, Walter C. Toms, John Tanttari, Howard G. Hanson, Dick Weatherby, Ray Johnson, Vic Petrovic, Otto Naegeli, Roy Stensrud, Lyman Marshall.

CHARTER 42—"IMPERIAL BRUSHES," WESTERN PAINT COMPANY—High Sheriff, Jack Botsford; High Constable, Jim Matthews; Judge, Ed Drill; Board of Governors, W. E. McCormack; Original Members: Jack Botsford, Vern Osterhues, Aaron Miller, George Arthur, Mike Arezzo, Edwin Drill, Arnold Lindberg, Edward Smith, Theodore Nystrom, Frank Smolnikar, George Skogg, Edward G. Carlson, Jr., William Barry, Milt Hendrickson, Dick Keller, Wm. McCormack, Robert Comee, James Matthews, Ed Colombe, Archie Johnson, Carl Sandin, Bill Peterson.

CHARTER 43—KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS—DULUTH COUNCIL NO. 447—High Constable, Edward T. George; High Sheriff, Fred Rohlfing; Judge, Neil Scott; Representative, John Whalen; John Spakosky, Edward T. George, Neil Scott, Wayne F. Botten, William R. Podgorsek, Fred Rohlfing, Art Hennem, Bill Hallamek, Jim Gray, Frank Murphy, Eddie Oswald, John O'Hehir, Stanley P. Radosevich, Leonard L. Vasile, Jelmer C. Borgren, Thomas J. Miller, Thomas Leone, Floyd Villeneuve, LeVerne Laurvick, Paul Rhoades, John Whalen, Douglas Zimmerman, George McLean.

CHARTER 44—BREWERY WORKERS UNION NO. 133—High Sheriff, John Muccilli; High Constable, Steve Ostrowski; Judge, LeRoy Hendrickson; Board of Governors Rep., John Ostrowski.

CHARTER 45—"POWER HOUSE GANG"—High Sheriff, Lee Overom; High Constable, Ed App; Judge, Ted Altonen; Representative, Ted Altonen; Jerome D. Archer, John Udovich, Robert Prytz, Thomas Aubut, George Granholm, Gerry King, Don Peterson, Harry Freberg, Joe Jegloski, Laird Lampson, Fred Lere, William Fox, Robert A. Noffsinger, Bert C. Pease, Harold R. Jensen, Elwood W. Rindahl, Chester W. Truedson, Stanly F. Jurkanis, Spencer Ure, John Gornich, R. L. Alcumbrack, R. Walker, T. Altonen, James R. Lowe, Charles A. Running, Bob Latarte, Robert Hoyt, Patrick Cusick, Myron L. Dodge, Gus Gustafson, Ed J. App, K. E. Anderson, Lee Overom, Rolf N. Gunderson, Norman A. Larson, Sandean Colosimo, Kenneth L. Tardy, A. C. Westendahl, Arlen L. Rackliffe, Carl Peterson, Trig Anderson, Donald Nobs, Allan A. McKowski, Frank Puglici, Frank Fister, Russell Lundeen, Robert E. Smith, Eino Johnson, Arthur D. Nichols, Wm. Koehler, Franklyn Bair, Ray Hanski, Charles H. Olson, George H. Dryke.

CHARTER 47—"FUZZY FRIENDS," DULUTH HEIGHTS—High Sheriff, Al Leaskey; High Constable, Warren Grassinger; Judge, Clarence Olson; Board of Governors, Dallas Sullivan; Lyle Hobbs, Bob Ankarlo, Hennie Hay, Robert L. Olson, Glen Mackereth, Daniel Campbell, Gale Broman, Daniel Twilight, Bob Fagre, Alfred Erickson, Helge Pearson, Duane Rappana, Gail Surine, Ed Quigley, Robert A. Anderson, Helmer Carlson, Al Leone, Gordon Hulett, Elmer Krohn, Jim Mackey, Bob Nesgoda, Bob Olson, Orland Tangen, Alf Olson, Larn Ogston, Ernie Pearson, Homer Randolph, Richard Simmons, Ronald Leonzal, Edward Tessier, Lloyd Skantz, Leo Larson, Andy Larson, George Heuriekian, Lloyd Lindquist, Howard Huttel, Wilbert Erickson, Leo Krohm, Eugene Andreasen, William E. Lavin, Fred Sundin, Frank R. Smith, Edward Krohn, M. D. Gaboury, Herbert Linnett, Rasmus Beck, Bob Rapp, Weit Hautoja, Bill Reamer, Willard Forsman.

CHARTER 48—"MORTAR AND PESTLE"—High Sheriff, William W. (Bill) Miller; High Constable, Duane R. (Dick) Schroeder; Judge, Edwin O. (Ed) Newman; Board of Governors Rep., Edward J. Anderson; William W. Miller, Edward J. Anderson, Eli Kokotovich, Marc Frederickson, Ed O. Newman, Duane R. Schroeder, George R. Oberg, Carl W. Oberg, Jr., Vern Dahlquist, Robert J. Anderson, Albert V. Rutter, James E. Boyd, David Love, Rudy Senich, Paul A. Winer, Arthur O. Tronsdal, Gail H. Freeman, Paul C. Anderson, Jerry Doran, Leo Carlson.

CHARTER 49—"WIRE BRUSHES"—High Sheriff, Alex Westermarck; High Constable, Alfred E. Moore; Judge, Wm. Marshall; Representative, L. J. Millington; Valentine Poldoski, Francis A. Giese, Merritt Nordstrom, Fritz Vercilline, Joe Wallace, John Heaslip, William H. Lee, Wallace A. Boyd, Jake D. Zimmerman, A. S. Anderson, Jennings E. Seely, Andrew Knutson, E. R. Whitmey, Norman Anderson, Floyd L. Zirn, August J. Gustafson, Alfred E. Moore, John Rakitnichan, Wm. Marshall, Torger Anderson, Kauko A. Pusi, Gunnar Pearson, Joe Janchar, Richard P. Wiggins, Rudy Panyon, Chris Dahl, Ken Turbin, Elmer Lien, Julian C. Arnt, Leslie Lilliberg, Norman T. Johnson, Nielan E. Engen, John Danielson, Clarence Overby, Herbert Scheer, Milton Olson, Donald Capra, Lawrence J. Billington, Donald S. Sroczynski, Herman Haglund, Angelo Simone, Floyd Cora, Stanley Schumann, Alex Smolnikar, George Dunstan, Malcolm Johanson, Carl Johnson, Edward Pfeffer, Chester Loomis, Victor Wamsley, Quinton Juelch, Alex Westermarck, Ed Maruska, Morris Seftz, Lee E. Baker, M. A. Scalise, Harry Benson, Joseph S. Arnich, P. John Tathinen, B. W. Rutter, Emil A. Erickson, Charley P. Werschay, Arnold L. Bruley, Leonard C. Peterson, Wester Walline, Odo J. Mullins, Art Hansen, William J. Shimmin, J. H. Novek, George E. LaFlamme, Stanley Lunda, Henry F. Hedin, J. R. Ludwig, 7lmer T. Johnson, John Novak, Reuben E. Gustafson, Francis O. Hill, James M. McKean, Robert I. Johnson, Joe Leone, John Hegwood, Herbert R. Harris, Wenchell J. Hendrickson, Richard F. Procknow, Roy E. Larson, Albin C. Larson, Michael F. Spehar, Joseph J. Mrak, Harold J. Johnson, James Lunda, Francis Cox, Stanley Flynn, Oscar Carlson.

CHARTER 51—"CENTENNIAL BRUSHOOFS"—High Sheriff, Dan Thorp; High Constable, Ernie Anderson; Judge, Jim Higgins; Governor, Charley Fisher; Lt. Governor, Nick Bernhardt; Wilfred Appleby, A. L. Gerardy, Fred Williams, Spike Johnson, John Bertossi, Morris Hezum, Leonard Funnell, Elmer Salmonson, Jr., T. J. Ness, Ernest Anderson, Chester Radzak, Allan Herstad, Fred Wend-

felt, George Stauty, Ed Morriseau, Stanley Rosberg, Walter Zomerfeldt, William Fox, James C. Higgins, Ezra Luhm, Glenn Bortz, Oscar Anderson, Edward Anderson, Elmer Salmonson, Wm. Sutton, Chas. Fisher, John Erickson, Carl Muehring, B. L. Tollard, Alvin Seelig, Nick Bernhardt, Gerald Vallie, E. L. Caron, Oscar Gunderson, Hans Carlson, Harvey Johnson, Ray Blomberg, Clarence Page, Sylvester Allan, Mike Olson, Dan Thorp, Frank Haus, Emmett Doherty, J. J. Harney, John E. Aaberg, Erling Hadsselford, Erling Brun, Nels J. Haugen, Jr., Eldon Westrom, Ray Stingl, Ralph King.

CHARTER 52—"CHUN KING ORIENTALS"—Governor, Joe Puglisi; Sheriff, Al Marcutt; Judge, LeRoy Hintsa; Constable, Les Eskola.

CHARTER 53—"MEDICAL ARTS BUILDING"—High Sheriff, Frank Sklaris; High Constable, Jim Oakes; Judge, Harold Grinden; Board of Governors, Newell Flint; Members: Jim S. Oakes, D. E. Snyder, Vern Theyson, Peter C. Pichetti, H. A. Grinden, Philip Johnson, David W. Johnson, Newell Flint, Frank J. Sklaris, Dan J. Hudson, Ev Kirk, Duane Wagner, R. D. MacKenzie, Dr. N. E. Tosseland, F. H. McGuire, Clarence Couture, Jr., Fred C. Lewis, Jack Anderson, Richard Peterson, Gust Pappas, Ray W. Campbell.

CHARTER 54—"JAY-CEE BRISTLERS"—High Sheriff, Charles Livingston; High Constable, Richard Rudie; Judge, Bernard Harty; Representative, Charles Livingston.

CHARTER 55—"ARROWHEAD"—High Sheriff, Bill Berglund; High Constable, Bill Young; Judge, Dick Dumas; Representative, Bill Garrett.

CHARTER 57—"LODGE HALL BROTHERS"—High Sheriff, Adolph S. Rindal; High Constable, Dwight Rindahl; Judge, Erick L. Erickson; Representative, John C. Grinden; Adolph S. Rindal, John C. Grinden, Erick L. Erickson, Dwight W. Rindahl, John H. Hendrickson, Orlyn J. Olson, Harland Nelson, Dick Lyons, Don Olson, Robert Rindahl.

CHARTER 59—"PROCTOR AMERICAN LEGION"—Governor, David R. Talbot; Judge, F. B. Stopnik; Sheriff, Nate Thomas; Constable, Glen W. Slosson; Lyle T. Chambers, Rolf Gunderson, Robert Forshaw, Cecil L. Torba, Lloyd C. Olson, James Liskiewicz, Dick Clawson, Howard Weller, Leslie H. Asher, Richey Smith.

CHARTER 60—"D. H. MYERS, C. B. LELANEK, R. C. WANGEN, A. McDONALD, BILL SELLWOOD, DICK NOLDIN, AL HOLMES, WARREN AVELLAR, JIM CALLAHAN, ED TELANDO."

CHARTER 61—"NORTHWESTERN GUN CLUB"—Sheriff, F. M. Robbins; Constable, Clyde R. Barnes; Judge, Howard W. Nyquist; Representative, F. M. Robbins; Gerald Hubert, F. Marshall Robbins, Clyde R. Barnes, Howard W. Nyquist, Chase Murphy, John W. Neault, Wm. A. Carlson, Ralph Wm. Nelson, George Chalberg, Kenneth M. Fick, J. A. Stephen.

CHARTER 62—"NORTHERN PACIFIC GANDY DANCERS"—High Sheriff, A. F. Morneau; High Constable, William Benson; Judge, W. E. Goman; Board of Governors, John J. Kruse; D. A. Anderson, Treasurer; L. C. Anderson, Secretary; Warren Radtke, John T. Skomars.

CHARTER 64—"WESTERN NATIONAL BANK 'THE WHISKERED ONES'"—High Sheriff, Wesley C. Bradford; High Constable, Ange Pavatos; Judge, Guilford S. Lewis; Board of Governors, Gunder Schwarz; Edwin Olazewski, Guelford Shuim, Wesley C. Bradford, Edward Szymialis, Thorwald Quale, George W. Pavlatos, James A. Guthormsen, Dr. A. C. Peterson, Burt Bodin, Gunder Schwarz, Wm. A. Harris, Clyde V. Stube, W. Mahoney, Einer B. Soberg, Clayton L. Robbins, Ange Pavlatos, Melvin C. Lind, E. J. Lally, Sr., Wally Wilson, Richard F. Palmer, D. C. Brower, J. D. Doyle, Donald Mason, Michael G. Griffin, John A. Miller, LeRoy G. Anderson.

CHARTER 66—"ALL AMERICAN CLUB BRUSHIES"—High Sheriff, Elmer Elpee; High Constable, Don Bowen; Judge, Cliff Lanthier; Board of Governors, Tony Cherro; Lester Erickson, Billy Moore, Ernie Tersini, John Korali, Tony Cherro, Ernie Zywicki, J. V. Farrell, George Bergquist, Sig Hedman, Cliff Lanthier, Wayne Lampi, Vern Rau, Vernon Klenow, George Williams, Lyle Brown, Bud Anderson, John Seymour, Gar Porsmer, R. J. Tamborino, Frank Bowers, Oscar Hedlund, Michael J. Wolover, Roy Swanson, Mike Gleeson, E. J. Flood, Don Bowen, Elmer E. Elpee, Rags Porsmer, Robert Peterson, Lloyd Frey, Arnold Boman, Jens Porsmer, Nick Patullo, Leo Royer, Hub Lindberg, Clarence Schmitz, Leo Koenig, Toivo Rintala, K. Jim McDonnell, Bernard Jackson.

CHARTER 67—"AMERICAN EAGLE"—Sheriff, Chet Anderson; Constable, Edw. Majerle; Judge, Frank Johnson; Representative,

Fred R. Burke; Fran Esson, Chester Anderson, Michael Bankson, Frank Johnson, Peter Buthus, Peter Anderson, Knute Charlstrom, Ray Leslie, Gerald Skoglund, Edward Majerle, A. E. Larson, Norman Oland, Robert Lundgren, Teo. Farver, Fritz Blaskoda, Wm. Bushy, Jr., Phillip Underdale, Wally Marchand, Arnie Engel, Chas. O'Rourke, Robt. K. Anderson, Albin Swenson, John G. Erickson, Edwin G. Erickson, Fred Burke, Perman T. Scamfer, Robert D. Scamfer, Oscar Bloomberg, Felix Wilkeuck.

CHARTER 69—"ZENITH BRUSHMEN"—High Sheriff, William Werschay; High Constable, Don Holverson; Judge, William Bushy; Board of Governors Representative, George Dyrud; Eugene A. Conner, Edwin M. Maki, Jim Borman, Bert Norlund, William J. Werschay, Donald Stenback, Lawayne Kettelhut, Bill Greene, Dale W. Granno, Otis J. Ritchie, Vern Fiedler, Kenneth Braumbach, Roland Stipe, Jim Belluci, Don Seeland, Vert Hanssen, Carl Okerson, Bill Bushy, George W. Dyrud, Arthur H. Johnson, Bill Anderson, Joseph F. Wiesinger, Jr., Thomas M. Kelly, Harold D. Guith, Ray H. Bergstrand, Harold Fechner, Bob Cohen, Marcel Brouillette, Vivian G. Johnson, Dennis Jernberg, Fred E. Leisch, Jr., William M. Novitski, Ray Laspi, Clarence Jensen, Edwin Clemons, Nels Nurmi, Mel Pede, Gordon Eliason, Robert Armstrong, Ralph Wineholt, Bob Palmquist, Gordon Forbort, Dan Cash.

CHARTER 70—"RIP-SNORTERS"—Sheriff, Jack Chalman; Constable, Mello Puglisi; Judge, Fred O'Hara; Representative, Glenn L. Hillman; Glenn L. Hillman, Harley E. Detzel, Roy H. Johnson, Frederick W. Meyer, Jr., Frederick W. Meyer, Sr., Fred DeBoer, Tom Flynn, R. W. Sievers, Richard C. Nagle, Jack N. Chalman, Fred J. O'Hara, Richard J. Lind, Richard Holcomb, Stig H. Antonson, Marvin B. Curnow, Robert Bartig, George Nadlinger, Richard Fechner, Ellwood Jackson, Robert M. Venier, Frank Misiewicz, G. L. Meyer, D. R. Page, Ervin F. Eider, Robert A. Douville, Jim W. Rogers, Donald J. Kelleit, Howard B. Peterson, Wayne Leppala, Mello Puglisi, Roy A. Gustafson, Jr., Edgar M. Eider, Eric T. Grondahl, William J. Marciniak, J. Crawford, Roy Antonson, Don Maffitt, Richard McBride, Tom Shaw, Dean Cosner.

CHARTER 71—"WEST DULUTH LEGIONHAIRS"—High Sheriff, Robert Grimes; High Constable, James Fairley; Judge, Harold Bilssey; Governor, Stanley Gilpin; Stanley Gilpin, Robert Grimes, Leo Deutsch, James Irving, Harold Bikey, Roy Berg, Alex Wallen, Elmer Woelfer, George Hurrington, Rudy Berg, James Fanley, Edmund Mollison, Alec Seezko, Julius Fralick, Ray Peterson, Geo. Mephew, Carl J. Olin.

CHARTER 73—"NORTON'S GO-GETTERS"—High Sheriff, Everett Moberg; High Constable, Richard Sieger; Judge, John Grignon; Governor, Stan Sorenson; Glenn L. Hillman, Vic Anderson, Arthur Moberg, Sam Bergstrom, Dick Sieger, John Grignon, Paul Matusecki, Fred Howard, Ed Drill, Don Negaard, George Stanly, Sam Larson, Everett Moberg, Melvin Wingness, Edward Anderson, Joe Florastano, William Kriedler, Glenn Paulson, William Newgren, Marvin Anderson, Ernest W. Winters, Kenneth O. Anderson, W. P. Hargraves, Sr., William Munger, Elmer Salmonson, Jr., Ed Putman, Stan Sorenson, Edw. Schletty, Claude M. Craven, Roy Zabel, Roland F. LaMourea, Robert L. Thorton, Arnold Olson, Roy Peterson, Joe Vegar, Martin Tahtinen, George Johnson, Frank Lapcinski, John Seesock, Earl Parris, Walter Hagen, Louis Trinki, Leslie Venne.

CHARTER 74—"MARSHALL WELLS BROTHER OF THE BRUSH 'MAWELCO'"—High Sheriff, Henry Gabrielson; High Constable, Wm. Brown; Judge, Art Swanson; Board of Governors, Anthony F. Yonke; Fred Stentsrom, Henry Stark, Fritz Enquist, Art Martinson, Anthony Yonke, William Ohman, Clarence Peterson, Russell Arkkola, John Smedberg, Ernest Jeranson, Hilding Larson, George Wall, William Fretlund, Sig Soberg, Ernest Anderson, Bill Hyde, Vernon Rathe, George Maske, Ed Desanta, Art Signorelli, Elmer J. Johnson, Ken Harbour, Marvin Unden, Enger Anderson, William Brown, Robert Delatch, Ray Starkes, Harold Lindman, Al Verhel, Tom Kelly, Arthur Swanson, Alfred Bruce, Erling Anderson, Dale Halena, Art Hellstrom, Ben Miller, Carl Katowski, Tony Spadafore, Henry Gabrielson, Wm. Liukkonen.

CHARTER 75—"THE STEELTON WOOLIES"—High Sheriff, John Tribou; High Constable, Chester Johnson; Judge, William Johnson; Governor, August Westlund; Chester P. Johnson, John W. Nickila, Clifford W. Johnson, Robert G. Davey, Gordie J. Davey, Paul C. Johnson, John Tribou, William H. Johnson, James H. Murray, Edward J. Jacobson, William Torprock, John Peturich, August Westlund, Robert Hollingsworth, Donald Sandin, Thomas Cook, Jack Dolter, August Vanderventer, S. O. Berg, George B. Johnson, Floyd Diaz, E. C. Deiaittre, Donald Westlund, Earl Server, Harry Johnson, Ted Hubert, Vern Carol, Edwin A. Haglund.

Communications



The Duluth Herald building on Superior Street

After smoke signals came other methods of mass communication in Duluth.

Dr. Thomas Foster, publisher of a St. Paul newspaper, came here when the city fathers offered him the equivalent of \$2,000 in Duluth real estate. He published the first local newspaper, the MINNESOTIAN, on April 25, 1869. It was a four-page weekly paper, five columns wide, with little local news and no telegraphic news, since there were no telegraph lines in Duluth. One of the characteristics of the paper was the vituperative editorials Foster wrote in his feud with Robert C. Mitchell, editor of the Superior TRIBUNE. It is said that he devoted more time to this feud and real estate operations than to promoting the best interests of the city.

Disappointed in Foster, the leading citizens, with the blessing of Jay Cooke, persuaded Mitchell to publish a paper in Duluth in 1870. In an editorial, he explained his move, saying he "preferred to carry on business in a growing, prosperous and flourishing city rather than in a dead one." Having thus incurred the wrath of Superiorites, he had to move his equipment across the bay by night in order to get it out of town safely. When he set up the Duluth TRIBUNE, his quarters were so small that type cases had to be placed on the sidewalk. Later, he moved into a larger building and brought in the city's first cylinder press. In 1872, Mitchell changed his paper to a daily, the DULUTH EVENING TRIBUNE, but with the 1873 debacle, publication was ususpended.

The first daily paper was the MORNING CALL, a

cockly little publication, size 6 by 7¼ inches, which lived about a year. The first issue came out Tuesday, November 28, 1870; facsimiles of this copy are distributed at the A. M. Chisholm Museum. The editor, Seth Wilbur Paine, expressed his views fully and none too gently.

In 1878, the MINNESOTIAN became the MINNESOTIAN-HERALD, published by Foster's son. Mitchell bought it. That same year, the LAKE SUPERIOR NEWS was published by Woodbridge and Delplain. In May, 1881, the DAILY TRIBUNE was re-established by Mitchell; it was sold in 1902 to the NEWS, and became the NEWS-TRIBUNE.

The DULUTH HERALD was started by Mille Bunnell in 1883 and had a succession of owners and publishers. On December 1, 1929, the HERALD bought the NEWS-TRIBUNE. The Ridder interests now own both daily papers, publishing the morning NEWS-TRIBUNE and the evening DULUTH HERALD.

According to research by Frieda Monger, publisher of the DULUTH PUBLICITY, these papers have been published in Duluth: DAILY COMMONWEALTH in 1896; DAILY NEWS, from 1887 to 1889; DAILY BEE, 1880 to 1882; TIMES, 1884 only; JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, 1885 (name later changed to SUNDAY SUN) which had a brief life.

Duluth now publishes two daily newspapers, seven weekly newspapers and seven magazines.

RADIO BEGINS

The beginning of radio broadcasting in Duluth was over WJAP, August 23, 1922. On November 3, 1923, John W. Davis, Democrat presidential candidate, closed his campaign with the first address given on the eve of election. . . . In 1926, station WBBZ broadcast from the Orpheum theatre. Both of these stations had short lives.

One of the pioneer radio stations in Minnesota is WEBC, which is still operating. It has its transmitter in Superior and studios in both Duluth and Superior. Its initial broadcast was in May, 1924. Among its early broadcasters was Henry Morgan, who gave the weather forecast one morning, "Increasing cloudiness and snow tonight, followed tomorrow morning by small boys on sleds." When Coolidge was at Brule in 1928, WEBC became affiliated with NBC to give the President better news coverage. The station has its own network, the Arrowhead, since 1935. WEBC pioneered FM broadcasting in March of 1940. It is the first station in this area to have filed a permit for television, June 23, 1949, but it bowed out. The station is owned by the Superior EVENING TELEGRAM.

Station KDAL gave its first radio broadcast in Duluth, November 22, 1936. In 1936, it became affiliated with the Columbia Broadcasting System. The sta-

tion started operations on 1500 kilocycles with 100 watts; in 1941 switched to 610 kilocycles and in 1947, increased power to 5000 watts.

Station WDSM, owned by the Duluth HERALD and NEWS-TRIBUNE, was founded in 1929. It has studios in Superior. This station, which is affiliated with the American Broadcasting Company and Mutual Broadcasting System, changed from 250 to 5000 watts in August of 1950.

Another radio station was WREX, which broadcast its first program on January 2, 1948. It was sold to WDSM in 1954.

TELEVISION ARRIVES

Coincidental with the lifting of the nationwide freeze on television construction early in 1952, the Federal Communications Commission announced the assignment of Channels 3, 6 and 8 to Duluth-Superior. Channel 8 was earmarked for an educational station. In addition, two UHF channels were allocated, 38 and 3. All four of the Twin Ports radio stations promptly applied for television, and the new York investment firm, Transcontinental Properties, in order to avoid the inevitable conflict for the VHF channels, applied for UHF Channel 38 and was promptly granted a permit. Their station, operating with the call letters WFTV, commenced operation May 31, 1953. After more than a year and a half of hearings and conferences before the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, the merged WDSM and WREX received a grant for Channel 6 with the allocation going to the city of Superior. One month later, the operators of KDAL were successful in receiving a grant for Channel 3. The two stations joined the construction race, and setting some sort of record for sub-zero winter time construction, had their plants complete and operating within 55 working days. Channels 3 and 6 commenced programming almost simultaneously in March, 1954. About three months after the two VHF stations began programming, Channel 38, the UHF station, discontinued operation.

WDSM-TV built studios at 931 Tower avenue in Superior, the site of their radio operation. They subsequently opened an auxiliary studio at Third avenue east and Superior street in Duluth. KDAL-TV located their television studios on the second floor of the Bradley Building, Lake avenue and Superior street in Duluth, where their radio studios had been located for eighteen years. Towers and transmitting sites for both stations are on the Duluth hillside. KDAL-TV carries net network programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the American Broadcasting Company. WDSM-TV is affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company.

Station WDSM-TV has a mobile TV unit which was used to feed the first live TV picture from the Twin Ports to a nation-wide television audience—NBC's "Wide Wide World," June 3, 1956. The station started telecasting NBC network color programs, March 15, 1956.

GREETINGS FROM



DULUTH'S NEWEST

FASHION STORE

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Duluth's Oldest Bowling Establishment

1912 - 1956

PIONEER Bowling Lanes

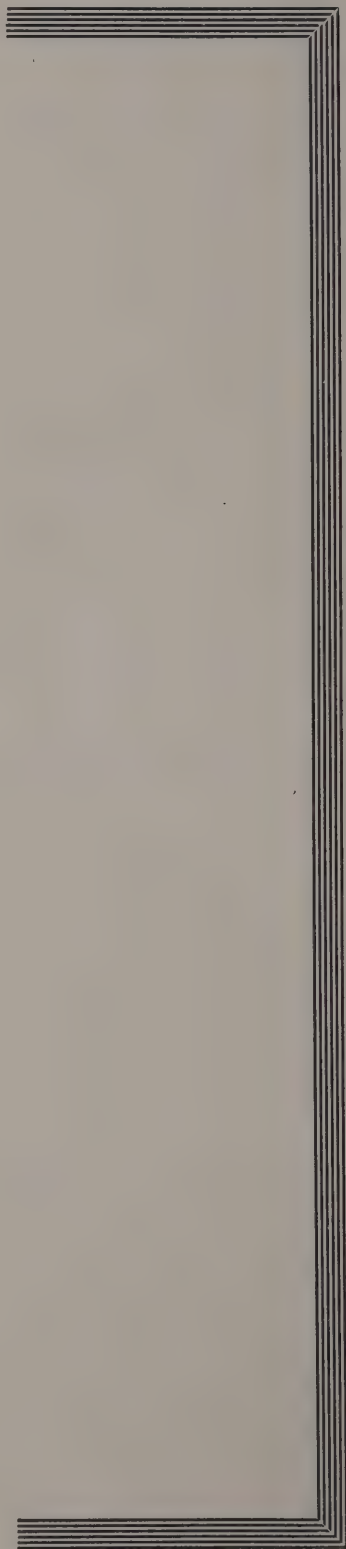
315½ West 1st St.

RA 7-9655

COOL AIR • LUNCH COUNTER

Year Around Bowling
Instruction Free to Everyone

Centennial Greetings!



- Arrowhead Hotel
- Cascade Hotel
- Duluth Hotel
- Fifth Ave. Hotel
- Holland Hotel
- Lenox Hotel
- Lincoln Hotel
- Spalding Hotel

Duluth Hotel Association

Education



*The first schoolhouse on the North Shore, at
42nd Avenue West*

The townsite of Oneota conducted the first public school on the North Shore of Lake Superior, in 1856. In a home, Jerome Merritt was teacher for twelve pupils—four Merritt boys, five children of the Ely family, two Wheelers and Christian Hoffenbecker.

In 1857, the first schoolhouse in northeastern

Minnesota was built at 42nd avenue west—a one-room frame building, devoid of central heating, plumbing, ventilation system, auditorium, gymnasium, library or audio-visual aids.

The following year, in spite of the panic, the county commissioners looked to the future and organized school districts. District No. 1 was Fond du Lac and vicinity; No. 2—the part of the county which is now New Duluth; No. 3—the neighborhood of Spirit Lake; No. 4—Oneota and vicinity; No. 5—Duluth and Portland; and No. 6—the lower half of Minnesota Point. On February 12, 1861, the school funds apportioned were \$75.40 for the Oneota district and \$37.70 for Duluth.

Records of the board of education go back to 1870, the year Duluth became a city, when the Board of Education of the Independent School District of Duluth was incorporated. There were three public schools in the system that year, with the first superintendent, R. D. Haynes, Esq. The board records call all superintendents Esquire until the salary dropped below \$1,000 a year; they were plain Mr. after that.

A high school course was scheduled, and in 1872 the board started a building fund "to be applied to erection of a Central high school." This fund was used for another building in 1875.

Fred W. Smith gives this account of school life: "A few rods back (from the postoffice), and facing the angular direction, then incident to all Portland

Through the Years . . .

generation after generation of Duluth's families have learned to expect the finest service and equipment at Crawford's.

They have found from experience that it costs no more to have the best.



6th Avenue West and Messabe Avenue

The Crawford Cadillac fleet at the left, is a far cry from the ancient horse drawn vehicles above which were Duluth's finest in the early days.

Crawford Mortuary

131 East 2nd Street
RA 7-2939

*"A continuous community service established
in 1889."*



A TESTED TEAM
of
QUALIFIED
LIBERALS
Is Your
BEST BET
for
GOOD
GOVERNMENT

Look What They've
Done for Duluth:

1. ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY
2. CONNECTING CHANNELS
3. HIGH BRIDGE
4. AID TO TACONITE
5. UMD DEVELOPMENT
6. AIR BASE EXPANSION
7. MODERN HIGHWAYS

Yes, Humphrey,
Freeman, and Blatnik
GET RESULTS!

(Inserted and Paid For by
the DULUTH DFL)



SENATOR
HUBERT
HUMPHREY



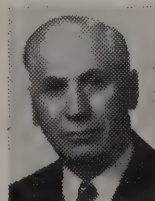
GOVERNOR
ORVILLE
FREEMAN



CONGRESS-
MAN
JOHN A.
BLATNIK



LT. GOV.
KARL
ROLVAAG



SECRETARY
OF STATE
JOSEPH
DONOVAN

buildings, stood the only schoolhouse. Here under the severe teachings of Merritt and Hussey, we youngsters received our first insite into the principles of higher education and lower corporal infliction. Many a time, at the request of the master, have I gone into the adjacent brush and, with care and assiduity, prepared a pliant birch, wondering the while for whom it was intended, only to find upon my return that I was the appointed one. Low, rough and unpainted, with a porch ten feet high and a six-foot ceiling, with its giant box-stove and wooden walls, it was then fit representative of the educational opportunities in Duluth. . . . School life was a strenuous one in those days and learning came hard, from whichever end we got it, but the lessons were remembered, yes, and some of them felt, for long afterwards."

In the panic of 1873, the board dispensed with the services of the high school principal and reduced teachers' "wages" five dollars a month, making the monthly salary \$30 to \$60. There were nine teachers—"seven female and two male." The average daily attendance, was 326 pupils. The treasurer's report shows receipts of \$9009.73 and disbursements of \$6507.27, leaving a balance of \$2502.46.

In 1879, Duluth schools had the first high school graduates—Gertrude Olmstead and Addie Wilkinson.

By 1881, school enrollment was 748, and cases of corporal punishment numbered 184. The city had six schools: Portland, erected in 1859; the high school, West Third Street School, and Minnesota Point, all built in 1871; the first Adams, 1880; and Washington, 1881, built on the present site of Central. In addition, the board rented the Smith building and the German church school. In 1883, the Jefferson, Jackson, Madison and Monroe schools were built.

DENFELD BECOMES SUPERINTENDENT

Robert D. Denfeld, a graduate of Amherst with a master's degree, became superintendent in 1885, a position he held for 30 years, and began developing a modern school system. A supervisor of drawing and a music director were appointed that year. In January of 1886, the Adams school building was first occupied, and a high school was built, the building now used for administration.

In 1890 a free textbook system was inaugurated, the first in the state. All books except arithmetic texts were furnished to children in all grades below the high school. Duluth was also the first school system in the state to teach "physical culture."

The present organization of boundaries of districts, co-terminus with the city districts of Duluth, was adopted in 1891. At the same time, the present set-up of the board of education was organized, a board of nine members, three were elected.

Duluth Central high school was completed in 1892, dedicated on October 22. The building was equipped for teaching manual training, home economics, stenography, typewriting, drawing, vocal music, and physical culture, as well as academic subjects. Although the Westminster chimes and clock were not yet installed,

the school with its distinctive Romanesque architecture, 230-foot tower, elegant chandeliers, and sweeping central stairways with wrought iron bannisters attracted representatives from boards of education all over the country. The board of education had offices in what is now the principal's office. Because it was the only Duluth high school, athletes wore a "D" letter for Duluth instead of a "C" for the school, a custom or tradition that has been kept.

The emphasis in schools was changing from an academic to a practical education. Manual training and "domestic economy" were already in the curriculum and agriculture was soon to be introduced. The high school course dropped Greek, but the principal, John Loman, continued giving instruction in the subject after school hours so that students could complete requirements for entrance to certain colleges. By the turn of the century, the high school had added a commercial and an English course "for some who want to take a high school course without any foreign language." There was a growing interest in modern languages, but Latin was elected most extensively.

At the turn of the century, the Duluth public school system was comprised of 13 elementary schools and one high school. In the next 20 years, 20 new buildings were erected. The days of referring to "the high school" came to an end in 1914, when Denfeld (now West junior) was built. The school was an outgrowth of the Industrial High School of West Duluth. Among the facilities of which the city was proud was the night school for foreigners, established at Central and Irving in 1912. The Finns predominated in the classes, with Swedes and then Germans next in number.

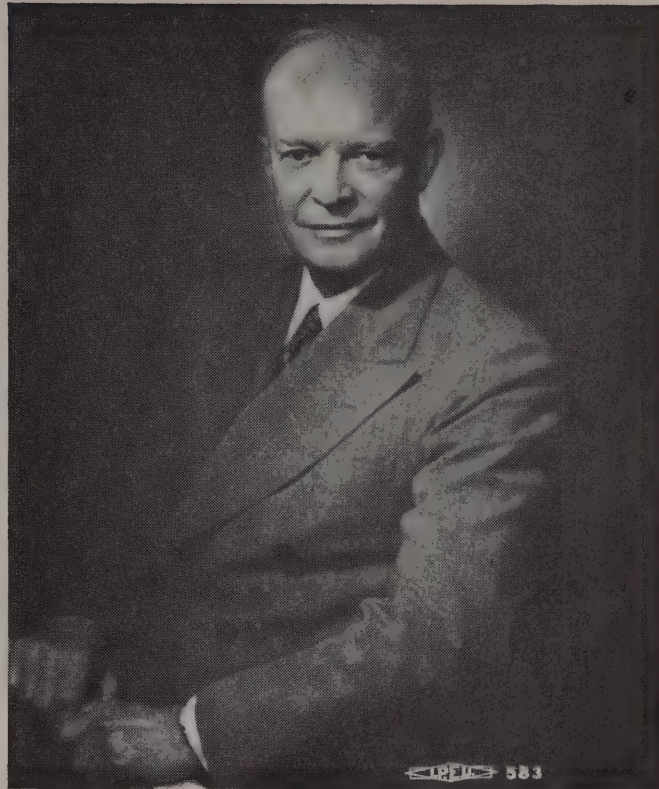
Kenwood, the last of Duluth's "little red school-houses," a two-room wooden structure built in 1890, was torn down in 1924 and replaced by the present modern building. By 1929, Riverside, the present Denfeld, Chester Park, East and Congdon Park schools were erected.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Alvin T. Stolen, the present superintendent of schools, came to Duluth in 1944. He found a school plant which had had no new buildings since 1929, and no major remodelling, due to the depression and war years.

In 1949, Duluth citizens overwhelmingly passed a three million dollar bond issue. Three new schools were built—Piedmont, Lincoln and the first unit of Endion; additions were built to Kenwood, Lakeside and Nettleton; and modernization was effected of Irving, Jackson, Bryant and Jefferson. The bonds were retired June 1, 1956.

In 1954, voters passed a six million dollar bond issue for another building program, which included swimming pools for junior high schools being constructed or remodelled. In this program, additions and modernization are completed at Lester Park and Lowell elementary schools and Washington junior high school. A new Ordean junior high school is expected to be ready for occupancy in September. Work has begun on a new elementary building to replace Ely and Long-



RE-ELECT

President Eisenhower

All Americans would benefit from President Eisenhower's re-election because:

1. He is the recognized leader of the Free World and is best qualified to carry out the crusade for a just and honorable peace throughout the world.
2. He is a man of honor and integrity and conducts the office of President with dignity and fairness.
3. He is President of all the people all of the time and works to unify our country rather than to divide it into classes.
4. He is a man who puts principle above politics.
5. He believes in being liberal in dealing with people and their needs, and conservative in handling their money.
6. His Administration's record of Peace, Prosperity and Progress is the best ever for America and should be continued for another four years.

Inserted and Paid for by the St. Louis County
Republican Committee.

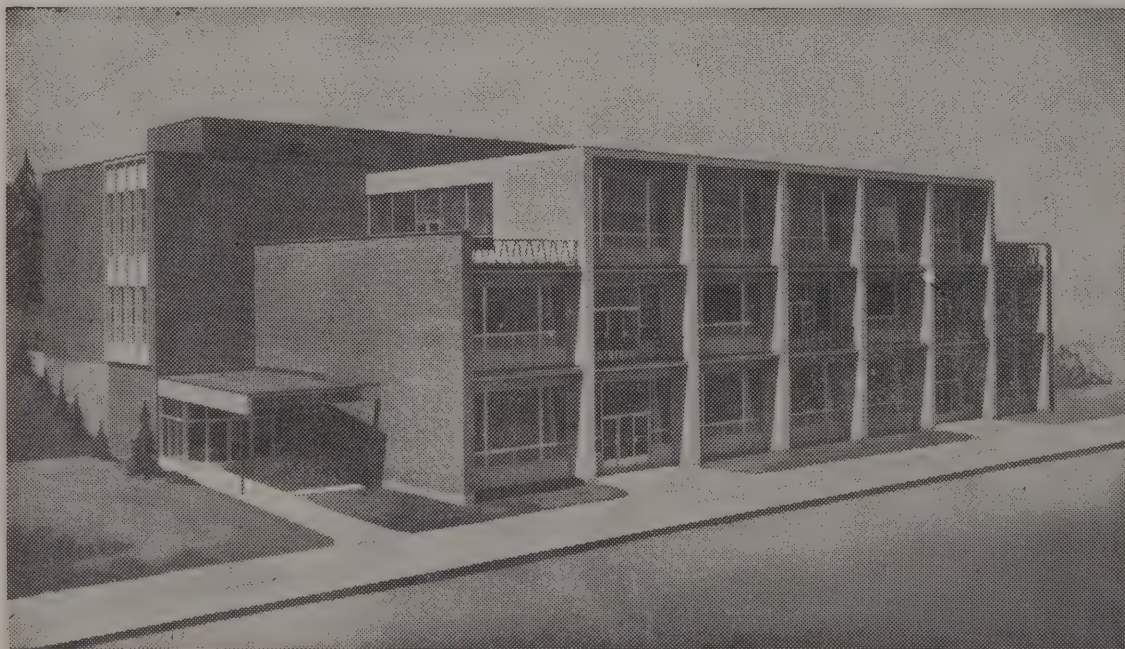


OLD MAIN WHEN IT WAS NEW

The Old and the New at . . . UMD

The oldest and newest buildings on the University of Minnesota, Duluth Branch, campus provide a contrast in setting and design. Constructed in 1901-02 at a cost of \$68,200, the original portion of Old Main shown in the above photograph still serves as an office and classroom facility for the growing campus. It was the first structure on the former Duluth State Normal School campus. Ornate with arched windows, filigreed balustrades, high ceilings and high oak wainscoting, Old Main has developed a weathered, patriarchal air characteristic of the oldest building on any college campus.

Newest structure is the \$1,300,000 Kirby Student Center, appropriately dedicated during Duluth's Centennial year in honor of a pioneer Duluth and Iron Range businessman and banker, the late Stephen R. Kirby, who donated \$400,000 to the Center. State and St. Louis county residents shared in the financing through a legislative appropriation and a special levy. Conveniently located on the 196-acre upper campus, Kirby Student Center features contemporary design and decor and affords a spectacular view of the city and Lake Superior. It promises to become the social as well as the physical hub of the expanding University facility at Duluth.



KIRBY STUDENT CENTER

fellow, and an addition to West junior high school. Other construction on the program includes: a new junior high school in Woodland, the second unit of Endion, an addition to Washburn, and remodelling of Central and East. When the program is finished, East will be a senior high school. Because of increased building costs, the 1954 bond issue is not sufficient to cover the entire building program. A new bond issue of about one million dollars will be presented to the voters in the fall of 1956.

In 1956, the public school enrollment is 19,559, and the instructional staff numbers more than 750. There are 36 public school buildings, which house four senior high schools, six junior high schools and 29 elementary schools. In addition, there are area vocational schools at Salter and Franklin, the A. M. Chisholm Museum, a print shop, maintenance shop and nine garages.

Services include a reading clinic, and audio-visual, guidance and health departments. Special classes are organized for crippled children, slow learners, and pupils with defective speech, hearing or sight. Home and hospital instruction is available for pupils physically unable to attend school. Classes for adults are offered in any subject for which at least 10 students register. About 3500 adults enroll in these classes.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS

The first parochial school, the forerunner of Cathedral, was held in 1881 in a remodelled carriage shop on First street and Second avenue east. It had 150 pupils and three teachers, sisters of the Order of St. Benedict. In 1884, classes were held in a vacant public school building on the site of the present administration building; and from 1885 to 1904 in the St. Thomas school erected at Second avenue west and Fourth street. St. Mary, Star of the Sea (now discontinued) was built in 1884 and St. Clement in 1887.

Between 1900 and 1920, two parochial high schools were organized, one for boys and one for girls. These were combined into Cathedral high school in 1940. In 1956, there are three parochial high schools—Cathedral, Stanbrook Hall and St. Jean Baptiste—one junior high school and seven elementary schools.

In 1894, the Benedictine Sisters, under the direction of the Reverend Mother Scholastica, operated a boarding and day academy, the Institute of the Sacred Heart, in rented quarters in Munger Terrace. In 1898, the academy moved into a new red brick building at Third avenue east and Third street, now a convent. The Reverend Mother longed for spacious country surroundings for the school and got her wish when, in 1909, the first unit of the Villa of St. Scholastica was built on a 160-acre tract at Kenwood. The school has a magnificent setting on a gentle slope, with a view of Lake Superior.

The academy became an accredited high school and in 1913 a junior college was added starting with eight students. In the autumn of 1924, the junior college expanded into a senior college; it was accredited by the University of Minnesota the following year. In June 1926, it conferred the first degrees on two grad-

uates—Frances Sarazen and Eleanor Solom.

The College of St. Scholastica has become greatly expanded. A gymnasium was erected in 1921; an extensive college wing, Tower Hall, in 1928; and three new buildings in 1937—the Chapel of Our Lady Queen of Peace, Rockhurst auditorium, and Stanbrook Hall, which houses the college preparatory school and library. Cloisters connect the main buildings. Facilities for sports include an athletic field, a golf course, tennis courts, a hockey field, a skating rink, a standard archery range, and grounds for soccer and track.

THE BEGINNING OF UMD

In 1895 the legislature passed a bill to the effect that if Duluth would offer a proper site for a Normal School and deed it to the state free of all encumbrance, the site to contain not less than six acres, the legislature would appropriate sufficient funds for erection of a building. Duluth did its part, offering the site on which the old buildings of UMD now stand. In 1897, the legislature appropriated \$5000 for the school, and in 1899, \$75,000.

The State Normal School with one building, opened its doors in 1902. Dr. E. W. Bohannon, the first president, served in that capacity continuously for 36 years. In 1905, the name became the Duluth State Normal School, and in 1912, the Duluth State Teachers College. The first Commencement Day was June 3, 1905, when seven girls received diplomas. As the school grew in enrollment, a dormitory was completed in 1910, and other additions in 1911 and 1914.

The college became the Duluth Branch of the University of Minnesota by an act of the 1947 legislature. Raymond C. Gibson, president of the college, became provost of the new institution. The University gives B.A., B.S., and A.A. and M.A. degrees. UMD has an ascending enrollment of nearly 2,000 with prospects for approximately 2,200 in 1956-57. Dr. Raymond W. Darland is UMD's provost. A new campus is being built as UMD expands.

The Tweed Art Gallery, at 2531 East Seventh street, was given to UMD in 1950 by Mrs. George P. Tweed, as a memorial to her husband. The buildings and spacious grounds were the Tweed home. The gift included a major collection of American paintings. The gallery is operated by UMD, but it also has a subscription plan by which the community participates as members in the activities. The gallery's active art program includes monthly art exhibitions, lectures, film-showings and children's classes. In 1956, Mrs. Tweed, now Mrs. E. L. Tuohy, and her daughter, Mrs. John W. Brickson, announced another gift—a \$180,000 gallery for the new campus.

The Hardy School at Woodland, with its principals Kate B. Hardy and Anna R. Haire, continued from 1892 to 1895, when it became the Maynard School. According to the bulletin of this preparatory school for girls, the institution had "native teachers in French and German and special departments in arts and music." It offered "training in the Delsarte system of expression throughout its entire course." Board and tuition were \$500 a year.

SHEET METAL

VENTILATION

AIR CONDITIONING

BLOWER SYSTEMS

DUST COLLECTION

FIREDOORS

METAL DOOR FRAMES

METAL CLAD DOORS

STAINLESS STEEL FABRICATION

INDUSTRIAL ROOFING

PITCH & GRAVEL

ASPHALT

ASBESTOS — BUILT UP

CORRUGATED STEEL

CORRUGATED ASBESTOS

APPROVED ROOFERS FOR BARRETT & JOHNS-MANVILLE

PIPE & BOILER INSULATIONS

MAGNESIA

ASBESTOS

FIBERGLASS

CORK

Z-CRETE

APPROVED INSULATION CONTRACTORS FOR JOHNS-MANVILLE

WALKER JAMAR CO.

INCORPORATED

CONTRACTORS -- DISTRIBUTORS

DULUTH

50 Years of Service to Industry

MINNESOTA

Military



Photo Courtesy of Arne Jirik

To Duluthians, Albert Woolson is the symbol of the Civil War. He is the last survivor of the Union army, which he entered as a drummer boy at the age of 13. Although he was 109 years old in February, 1956, he could still beat out a rhythm on a snare drum when a high school band paid him tribute. Woolson came to Duluth in his later life.

Minnesota was the first state in the Union to offer assistance to President Lincoln in this war. Alexander Ramsey, governor of the state, was in Washington, D. C., on April 13, 1861, when Fort Sumter surrendered, and was one of the few to know of the event that night. Early the next morning, he went to the War Department, where "I tendered one thousand men to defend the Government. . . . Thus Minnesota became the first to cheer the President by offers of assistance in the crisis which had arrived."

St. Louis County had a total of forty-six men subject to draft in 1862. Sixteen men volunteered and five received bounties of public money voted by the county commissioners. No draft was demanded of Duluth until the later years of the war, and then it was found that the village had practically fulfilled the quota of men required.

According to Van Brunt, a list of those soldiers who were then residents of St. Louis County or who later lived here gives the names of 581 soldiers of Civil War service; among them are 58 who served in

NIDES

Finance Company

LICENSED UNDER MINNESOTA SMALL LOAN ACT

LOANS

Personal — Automobile — Furniture

120 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

Across From Sears

DULUTH 2, MINN

Branches: Hibbing, Virginia, Ely, Hastings, Minn.

•

SUN FINANCE COMPANY

Phoenix, Arizona

— 25 YEARS of PROGRESS In DULUTH —



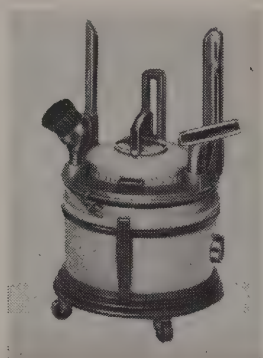
1856

100 YEARS OF
PROGRESS



IN
SANITATION
SYSTEMS
SEE . . .

1956



Filter Queen

DISTRIBUTING CO.

214 West First St.

M. G. BORDE, President



TODAY AS YESTERYEAR
QUALITY IS ALWAYS
IN STYLE



Superior Street at Lake Avenue

Away back in the 1880's

GATELY'S was one of Duluth's enterprising pioneer merchants, the first institution here to engage in the selling of Men's and Ladies' Apparel and household needs on a Convenient Credit Plan.

Today—1956

GATELY'S take a pioneer's pride in joining all other progressive merchants in the celebration of this—Duluth's Centennial—and in extending greetings and paying honor to the few remaining old settlers and pioneers. We enthusiastically join our townspeople in the celebration of our Centennial, proud of our past achievement, encouraged and confident of Duluth's future possibilities.

GATELY'S

Superior, Wis.

Duluth, Minn.

Virginia, Minn.

Official Centennial Shaver

Remington

60

De Luxe

\$8.50

TRADE-IN



on any old standard make Electric Shaver toward the purchase of a new Remington—See your Remington dealer today.

REMINGTON-RAND
21 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

Minnesota military units. Duluth was not large enough to organize even a company, so the men left individually, paying their own expenses to various places to enlist. Leonidas J. Merritt walked all the way from Duluth to Ft. Snelling to enlist and Robert E. Jefferson took the long portage.

Van Brunt tells the story of Dorus Martin, a man well over sixty, who borrowed twenty-five dollars to get to St. Paul to enlist. He was rejected because of his gray hair, so he dyed his hair, went to Wisconsin, and enlisted, as a man of forty years, in a Wisconsin regiment. Back home from the war, Martin was so proud of having been a soldier that he wanted to die in his uniform, and as he was "getting along in years," he would frequently dress in his blues. "One morning in 1867, he was found motionless, seated in his chair near the open door of his cottage, in full uniform even to his hat. He was dead. But the sturdy old patriot, quadron though he was supposed to be, was reverently given full military honors and buried in Franklin Square, Minnesota Point. Later, his body was removed to the Soldiers' Rest in Forest Hill Cemetery, his grave being number 7 of tier 1."

A group of men of military age organized Duluth's National Guard in 1884—Company K, Second Minnesota Infantry. They had their headquarters in Hunter's Hall. The first reference to the Duluth unit is found in the biennial report of the Adjutant General of Minnesota for 1885: "not yet one year old, and for the opportunities it has made decided progress and bids fair to make the best company in the regiment." The company was described as "composed mostly of Americans, some Germans and Swedes; arms in good conditions; records not in good shape, but will be attended to; discipline good; military courtesy fair."

The original Company K became Company A, a part of the newly organized 3rd Minnesota Infantry in November, 1891. It entered the Spanish-American War in command of Captain Hubert V. Eva. Company G had been organized on February 5, 1892, by Captain S. S. Williamson. Its commander for the war with Spain was Captain Charles C. Teare. Company H was also organized in West Duluth. Company C, organized April 11, 1894, was in command of Captain F. E. Resche, in both the organization and the war. There had been another company, I, organized in West Duluth, February 8, 1892, by Captain W. W. Brown, but it was mustered out of the service of the state in 1897.

The battalion had had a difficult time finding a place to drill. From 1884 to 1896, its meeting places were Hunter Hall, an old skating rink on West First Street, Ingalls Hall, the hallway of the city hall, the upper floor of the police station, and the Howard block on Michigan Street. In 1896 an Armory was built at Second Avenue East and First Street and dedicated October 26 of that year. Here the boys drilled and held their social functions. Company C's account of their costume ball in 1897 declares modestly, "It was perhaps the most brilliant social event Duluth ever had." This was the company that enjoyed camp life so much that they established a camp of tents, in the

1885



1956

"DULUTH'S OLDEST JEWELERS"

Looking Back With Pride

Our business has been built on definite policies of quality in product, fair dealing, and friendly relations with customers and employees alike.

Looking Forward to the Future

These policies will not change. The essential character of Bagley & Company will continue to be expressed in the fine quality merchandise and the friendly service we offer you.

Bagley & Company

— Fine Jewelry and Gifts —

The first settlement at the Head of the Lakes was a fur trading post and we are proud of the fact that for over one-third of Duluth's history we have been this area's largest and leading furrier

If You Don't Know Furs—Know Your Furrier





36TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR—Established 1920

We want to thank all the Duluth people and also the entire area for making our growth possible during the thirty-six years.

We have put forth every effort during the past many years to prove worthy of your confidence, we have served this community with quality merchandise for many years and any success which we have achieved during these years, we owe to all the people who have patronized us.

Thank you again for your patronage for many years.

F. O. Holappa, Founder

AREA HEADQUARTERS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| *Goodyear tires, complete line | *Complete vulcanizing service, including the large off-the-road type tires. |
| *Recapping and retreading | |
| *GMC trucks, all sizes | *GMC parts and service |
| *Goodyear batteries, all types | |

ECONOMY SUPPLIES

721 East Superior Street

Duluth, Minnesota

RA 4-8558



Good Wishes From

All of Us at

CHUN KING

In Connection With

Duluth's Centennial Celebration

CHUN KING
Sales, Inc.

CANNED and FROZEN AMERICAN-ORIENTAL FOODS

WEBC

Duluth-Superior

➡ **the FIRST station**

at the Head of the Lakes

WEBC Radio has served this area for over 31 years . . . providing top programming of NBC Network shows and outstanding local News, Sports and Music.

for the best in RADIO . . .
dial WEBC at 560

summer of '95, on the lakeshore between Twelfth and Thirteenth avenues east. "Members came down from town every evening, drill was held, supper partaken of in the mess tent, and later in the evening friends arrived and a general good time was held.

The Duluth companies with more than 300 men were mustered into service as members of the Fourteenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteers. They were eager to get to the front, but on May 16, along with the Twelfth, they entrained for Camp Thomas at Chickamauga National Park, Georgia.

The boys fought the war at Camp Thomas, battling disease. Before they could get to the front, the war was over, August 12, 1898. The news of the surrender of Santiago came to them at night, and they held "a bare skin parade" with the band playing "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

The Minnesota boys were next sent to Knoxville, Tennessee, and then back to St. Paul, reaching there September 23. Then everybody was given a 30-day furlough. For the Duluth boys, the furlough was meaningless for on October 9, while attending the funeral of John McEwen, Company C, who died at Chickamauga, they received orders to proceed to Bemidji to quell an uprising of Leech Lake Indians. On October 10, 100 men were sent out under Captain Resche, and the next day 50 more followed, commanded by Captain Eva. "As about one-third of the Fourteenth regiment had heard of the Indian trouble and with or without orders made way to the scene of action, it was found unnecessary to call on Duluth for more troops." After two weeks, the boys came home again.

A bit of trouble occurred about the place for mustering out. Page Morris, representative of the Duluth district in Congress, had been assured by the War Department that the Fourteenth would be mustered out in Duluth. Citizens from other parts of the state especially the Twin Cities, objected. They said that Duluth's climate was so cold that it would be a menace to the health of the soldiers to come here, accustomed as they were to the South. Governor Clough telegraphed Washington and got the place changed to St. Paul. The Duluth citizens, touched to the quick at a derogatory remark about their climate, let out a roar of protest. The Duluth Herald blamed the Twin City merchants for wanting the regiment there for financial reason, and Duluthians brought the three Duluth companies home in a special train immediately after the mustering out.

The Fourteenth was mustered out in St. Paul on November 18, after six months and three weeks of service. Returning home, the boys began the work of reorganization as a National Guard.

The Naval Militia was organized in 1903, growing out of a local movement of 1898. Instrumental in the organization was Captain Guy Eaton, who became the first commander. The Militia consisted of two divisions with a total of twelve commissioned officers and eighty-three petty officers and enlisted men. Mem-

Since 1909 . . .

A STORE FOR THE WORKING MAN

IN DULUTH, clothes and footwear for men
—for work, dress and sports. Plus our
"Mr. Big" department for extra large men.

IN SILVER BAY, clothes and footwear for
men, women, children and infants.

●
Harry Vertelney, Inc.

DULUTH

SILVER BAY



CONTRACTORS PLUMBING--HEATING

Since 1923

We are proud to be one of
Duluth's growing business
concerns in our City's One
Hundredth Anniversary
Year

Affiliated With

VIRGINIA PLUMBING & HEATING CO.

Virginia, Minn.

27 E. Sup. St.

RA 2-3994

the world's largest
wholesale hardware
company
began in

GROWING
with
DULUTH!

DULUTH

in 1882 . . .

Duluth celebrated its 25th birthday the year Marshall-Wells Company parent organization began. Lumbering, mining, railroading . . . all called for hardware—and hardware they found at Marshall-Wells Company.

Vision, capital and "know-how" are essential to successful business, but it also takes people—and a dynamic community. A. M. Marshall found these necessities in Duluth.

Under its new and aggressive leadership Marshall-Wells Company will continue to grow . . . to remain "Mister Big" in hardware distribution, but the roots will remain firmly planted in the Zenith city . . . Duluth.

MARSHALL-WELLS CO.

Branches are located in

- DULUTH
- ST. PAUL
- BILLINGS
- SPOKANE
- PORTLAND
- WINNIPEG
- PORT ARTHUR
- REGINA
- SASKATOON
- EDMONTON
- CALGARY
- VANCOUVER

MARSHALL-WELLS COMPANY

WORLD'S LARGEST HARDWARE DISTRIBUTING COMPANY

bers had to supply all their own equipment except 100 rifles, which were furnished by the state. The first drill hall was the Shrine auditorium.

At first, the men had two 30-foot navy cutters for training purposes, but in 1905 the U.S.S. Fern was acquired for practice cruises and re-named the U.S.S. Gopher. The Naval Reserve base at Twelfth Street on Park Point was established in 1910. That was the year the Militia made a clean sweep of all boat races it entered.

Another Duluth division was added to the Minnesota Naval Militia in 1913.

The country had a rehearsal for war in 1916, when a punitive expedition was sent into Mexico to hunt the bandit Francisco Villa, whose gang of cutthroats acquired the irritating habit of murdering Americans. A new National Guard company, Co. A, was mustered in Duluth by Colonel F. E. Resche, January 25. Elmer McDevitt, local attorney, was elected captain. By February, the company had a complete roster. On March 23, the Duluth Spanish-American War veterans organized a company, on order of their national commander.

On April 6, 1917, America declared war on Germany. Within two days, seven Minnesota divisions of the Naval Militia were in Duluth, twenty-two officers and 326 men, to entrain for the Navy Yard at Philadelphia.

In Minnesota, there were four regiments of National Guard units, three of which made up a brigade of infantry under the command of Brigadier General Frederick E. Resche. Colonel Hubert V. Eva was in command of the Third Infantry with headquarters at Duluth. Companies A and E, and a detachment of C of this Infantry were placed temporarily on guard over mills, docks and bridges at Duluth, Two Harbors and International Falls. A new machine gun company was organized here. By the latter part of July, 7099 men and 222 officers were mustered into state service. In the recruiting campaigns, Duluth's quota of volunteers was 1550 men. In August, the National Guard, as the Third Infantry, pulled out for further training at Deming, New Mexico. The Third was reorganized in September as the 125th Field Artillery. In full strength, it was composed of 1462 men and included Batteries A, B, C, D and E. Most of the Duluth men were represented in A, C, and E, and in the medical department.

In April, the Home Guard of Minnesota was established to replace the National Guard in the city under Captain Roger M. Weaver. In May, Duluth organized a Citizens' Training Corps.

The city will long remember the impromptu celebration when the armistice was signed, November 11, 1918. About 4:30 a.m., the whistles began to blow as a signal. As if on a pre-arranged schedule, every one converged on Superior street in a parade that lasted into the night, to an accompaniment of screaming whistles and songs. Cars moved slowly up and down the street trailing tin cans, garbage cans and kitchen utensils.

36 Years

OF MUSIC SERVICE

TO DULUTH

•

Brander's Music Shop, Inc.

20 E. Superior St.

Duluth

The Store With the Green Sidewalk

Compliments

Nylund Electric

★

5703 Grand Ave.

Phone MA 4-5706

DULUTH CENTENNIAL

1856 — 1956

MATHISEN TIRE CO.

1936 — 1956

For 20 Years we have been
serving Duluth and Vicinity.



MATHISEN'S



Superior - Rice Lake - Marquette - Fargo
Brainerd - Duluth - Virginia

THE FLAME

SINCE 1930



Flame

One of America's Finest Restaurants.

The Convenience of Automatic Pinsetters

is yours at

Duluth's Newest Bowling Center



Skyline Bowling Alley

HERB MERRITT, MANAGER

MILLER TRUNK & STEBNER ROAD

The 125th Field Artillery men arrived home on January 23, 1919. For sheer noise, there was probably never a homecoming to equal that one. But the big homecoming was held in August. Duluthians were deliriously happy that "the war to end war" was over.

On October 16, 1940, more than 1200 Duluth young men between the ages of 21 and 35, registered for the draft under a new selection service law requiring a year's peacetime service in military forces during the next five years.

Members of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Divisions, Tenth Battalion United States Naval Reserves were mustered into service at the National Guard Armory, November 3, 1940, the first contingent to enter a year's military training. The 140 men left by train that day for Chicago, where they boarded the U.S.S. Paducah for Brooklyn Navy Yard. Lieutenant A. M. Clure was in charge of the contingent on its departure, and A. O. Robideau was Commander of the Paducah.

The exodus of young men continued in 1941, when nearly 1800 donned Uncle Sam's uniforms. More than 800 men volunteered through recruiting stations than were inducted through selective service. The Red Cross enlisted 23 nurses from northeastern Minnesota for service with the armed forces that year.

On February 10, 1941, 600 officers and men of the seven Duluth units of the 125th Field Artillery Regiments were mobilized, and after brief ceremonies became part of the Army of the United States. They

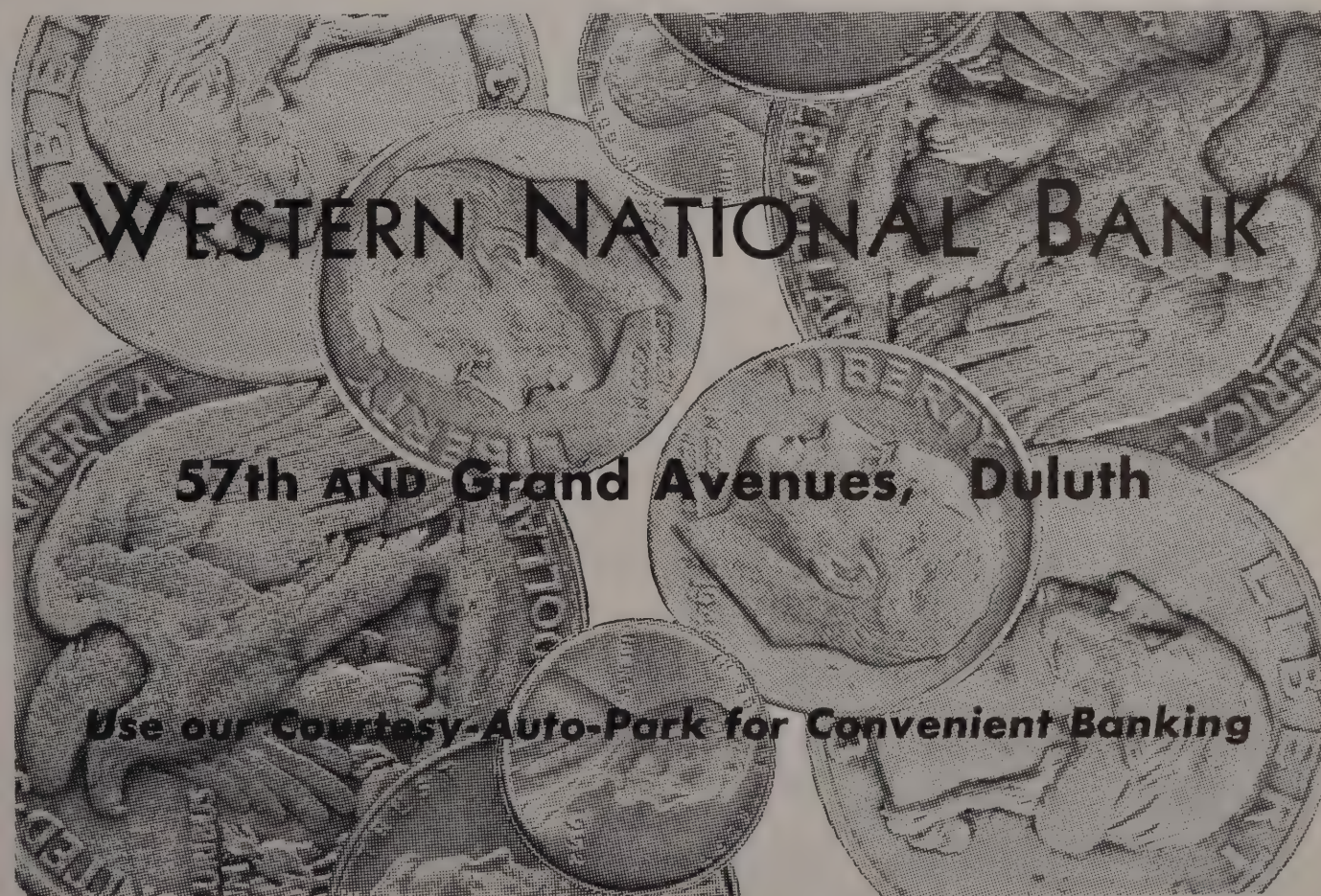
were billeted at the National Guard Armory and the Shrine Auditorium (the former Armory) until March, when they were stationed at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, under Commanding Officer Col. A. C. Ott.

On December 7, 1941, when Duluthians heard the announcement of the attack on Pearl Harbor, they grimly dug in to win another war.

Approximately 14,000 Duluth men were in military service in World War II, and 600 died in service. Duluth women also joined the newly organized WAVEs, WACs and SPARS, as well as Red Cross nurse units. There are thousands of stories of heroism. Two men were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the nation's highest award for military valor: Major Henry A. Courtney, Jr., United States Marine corps (killed in Okinawa), and nineteen-year-old Pfc. Michael Colallilo, 100th Division of the Seventh Army in Germany.

E Day came on May 7 and J Day on September 2, both in 1945, and World War II was over. The victory brought no excitement as in 1918—only relief.

The present military installations in Duluth include: the 343rd Fighter Group (Air Defense) U. S. Air Force; the 179th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, Minnesota Air National Guard; the 216th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Group; the 598th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Gun Battalion; and the U. S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve. Closely allied to these organizations, although not military is the U. S. Coast Guard.



WESTERN NATIONAL BANK

57th AND Grand Avenues, Duluth

Use our Courtesy-Auto-Park for Convenient Banking

Religious Life



St. Paul's Episcopal church on the northwest corner of Lake avenue and Second street was the first church in Duluth, completed in 1869.

The religious life of this area began with the Jesuit priests who were missionaries in the 1600's — Menard, Allouez, Dablon and Hennepin.

After the United States established its power here,

Protestant missionaries took up work among the Indians. Robert Stewart, Presbyterian, was the principal agent, with his headquarters at the island of Mackinaw in 1823.

The Reverend W. H. Boutwell preached the first sermon in English at the trading post in Fond du Lac, June 17, 1832. He was a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of the Dartmouth class of '31.

Boutwell's diary gives a description of the scene at Fond du Lac as his party (he was with the Schoolcraft expedition) beached their canoes. It reads: "The scene was such as I have never before witnessed and enough to fill one, unaccustomed to the like as myself, with wonder, if not with fear. The yelling of Indians, the barking of dogs, and the crying of children added to the confusion." He was far away from the campus of Dartmouth.

From Boutwell's diary also comes an account of his day's services: "At ten o'clock I preached to forty in English, the first sermon ever preached here; and at 4 p.m. I addressed, through Mr. Johnson, more than twice that number of French half-breeds and Indians, many of the latter of whom for the first time listened to the Word of Life. All listened with attention and interest.

Watch



...FOR  Extras!

Montgomery Wards is proud to be a part of Duluth and we wish to extend our congratulations for a Progressive 100 years . . .

The history of Montgomery Ward started with a promise---a promise to its customers of Satisfaction or their money back . . . And today, just as surely as when the company was founded more than three quarters of a century ago, the basis of Wards business is keeping that pledge to its customers . . .

PHONE RA 2-7461

Store Hours Monday 10 A.M.-9 P.M. Weekly 9 A.M.-5:25 P.M.

201 West Superior Street

Downtown Duluth

"My interpreter sat on my right side, while a chief occupied a seat at my left. Around and below me on the floor sat his men, women and children, in a state of almost nudity. Many of them had not more than a cloth about the loins and a blanket, but some children not even a blanket — all with their pipes and tobacco pouches, painted with all the variety of figures that can be imagined."

Edmund Franklin Ely gives in his diary this account of his first Sunday at the trading post in 1834: "This morning Mr. Cottee (the trader) read Catholic prayers, but I was ignorant of it. Why he did not invite me to be present I do not know. This evening I informed Mr. C. that I intended to sing with those of my scholars who had come in. He invited me to his home. When we entered, the room was filled. He said he first would say prayers. Accordingly the Catholic service was read, in which the Indians and children joined. They spent half an hour, or more, singing Catholic hymns, and then told me there was an opportunity for my children to sing. We accordingly sang several hymns, one or two of which his congregation knew . . . I then asked him if I should join in prayer. To this he made no answer. I called on all to join me, and we knelt down. I concluded in Indian, in which one voice joined me."

The Indians must have been confused, wondering if they were Catholics or Presbyterians. Mr. Cottee continued his weekly Catholic services and Mr. Ely his Presbyterian ones. The Indians continued to dance and whoop and yell.

Mr. Ely's successor at Fond du Lac was George Copway, a Chippewa, who was married to a white woman. With James Simpson and his wife, a sister of Mrs. Copway, he established a Methodist mission school. This continued until 1849, the last of the missionaries being the Reverend J. W. Holt.

The Duluth side of the bay did not boast a resident preacher, in 1855, but the Reverend J. G. Wilson came over from Superior to hold religious services in the homes of the Merritts and Wheelers. This was the Wilson who named Duluth. In 1856, two ministers, John M. Barnett and James Peet, came across the bay regularly to hold religious services in homes.

Although the Presbyterians organized the first congregation in Duluth, the Episcopalians constructed the first church building. With backing from Jay Cooke, they built St. Paul Episcopal church on the upper west corner of Lake avenue and Second street. It was finished in time for Christmas services, 1869, although the walls still smelled of fresh paint. "A good audience

Albenbergs
FASHION SPECIALISTS

* * *

For 45 Years . . . Fashions
of Quality for the Dis-
criminating Woman---
Featuring Feminine Ap-
parel from America's
Foremost Designers.

* * *

Albenbergs
FASHION SPECIALISTS

"Always Make Your First Choice Boyce"



SINCE 1881 --- DULUTH'S OLDEST DRUG STORE

BOYCE DRUG STORE

335 WEST SUPERIOR STREET

DULUTH

"Construction by Roedter"

SERVING DISCRIMINATING PEOPLE SINCE 1917

fine foods from everywhere in the world

Crystal's

"The Gourmet's Paradise"

18 EAST SUPERIOR ST, DULUTH, MINNESOTA

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

attended the service, and a spirit of peace on earth, good will toward men prevailed."

Records of the church in 1870 show the eagerness with which people in this isolated city waited for the first boat. On a spring Sunday morning, the service proceeded in due order until nearly the close of the morning prayer, when the steamer KEEWENAW, the first boat of the year, blew her whistle. Almost instantly the church was emptied of every one except Mr. Gallagher, the minister. That evening, Mr. Gallagher announced: "Services will be held next Sunday at half past ten, Providence permitting — and if the whistle of the KEEWENAW doesn't blow."

The first Catholic church was erected in 1870, on the site of the present Cathedral. It was a small frame building painted white, which could be seen against the hill for miles out on the lake. The Reverend Father Keller was the pastor. Miss Brigid Meigher, who lived in Superior, was the organist. Every Sunday, an Indian brought her and her melodeon across the bay. Miss Meigher and W. P. Farrell were the first couple to be married in the little church, taking their vows even before the building was completed. In this church, in 1890, was installed the first bishop of Duluth, the Most Reverend James McGolrick. Mrs. Camille Poirer has left a record of the first Easter service. In 1871: "A few precious house plants were loaned, and fires were kept up all night so they wouldn't freeze. Indians brought pine and fir boughs and worked out some decorative designs similar to those seen in their beadwork."

Father Chebul, the missionary priest who founded the parish, had been sent to this district by Bishop Baraga. He had a large territory to cover — Duluth, Superior, Bayfield, LaPointe, and the Indian settlements along the shores of Lake Superior. He would carry his food and vestments in a pack and travel by foot, canoe, or snowshoes.

The Congregationalists and Methodists held church services in the Graves building, a two-story frame structure, in 1870. By 1871, however, they were building churches, as were the Baptists, Presbyterians and Lutherans.

The Temple Emanuel congregation met in the eighties, and in 1891 brought out-of-town rabbis to officiate at major holiday services. In 1903, the congregation built a synagogue at 623 East Second street, now owned by the Greek Orthodox church. The synagogues for the Adas Israel congregation was built in 1900.

In 1956 there are approximately 128 churches and missions of various denominations in Duluth.

1929 — 27th Anniversary — 1956

Elton H. Gujer Co.

Advertising Specialty Counselors

613-616 Lyceum Bldg.

Duluth, Minn.

★ ★ ★

The Most Complete Selection of Advertising Specialties, Calendars and Premiums in the Northwest.

★ ★ ★



General Appliance Co.

209 W. 1st St.

RA 2-6659



Largest appliance repair service in this area. 20 employes; 22 years of service featuring

FRIGIDAIRE

and

GENERAL ELECTRIC



◀ In 1856

In 1956 ▶

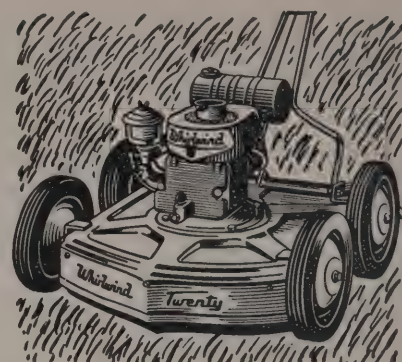
Your Headquarters for Power Mowers

TORO Power Mowers

• For Home and Institutions

DULUTH HARDWARE, INC.

19 North 2nd Avenue West — Duluth



WE'RE TRADING . . .

HIGH W I D E *Handsome*

All we ask
... Look at
our deal ...
If you like it
buy it ... If
you don't ...
no obligation.



'56
CHEVROLET
\$1,797

Six-Passenger Sedan
complete
Delivered in Duluth

Low ...
DOWN PAYMENT

High ...

TRADE ALLOWANCE
36 MONTHS TO
PAY



WORLD'S WILDEST TRADERS

ARROW CHEVROLET

601 East Superior St. Phone RA 2-6347

GO WEST FOR THE BEST

WEST ARROW CHEVROLET

59th and Grand Ave. Phone MA 4-4817

Established 1907



DUNNING and DUNNING COMPANY

DULUTH

JAMES W. ANDERSON

MARK G. JENSEN

JAMES R. FISHER

"Complete Insurance and Bond Protection."

Services

Duluthians discharge a part of their community responsibilities by working in and supporting charitable and character building organizations.

The Bethel had its beginning in 1870, when the Western Seamen's Friend Society of Cleveland sent Robert Smith here to work among the sailors. According to Gilbert Fawcett, local historian, "In those days, most of the shipping that came into the Duluth harbor was unloaded in slips adjacent to Lake avenue, a district made up of saloons, gambling dens, and flop houses. Here, on shore leave, congregated the seamen, swarming the gin mills, gaming tables, and other places of amusement, in riotous release from the monotony of life aboard ship. Here, too, gathered those who garnered a livelihood by preying on the reckless sailors, and rash, indeed, were those who ventured into this lawless terrain." These were the men for whom Bob Smith worked.

In the depression of 1873, with no organized charity in the city, Smith and other men extended their services to help families in distress. They incorporated a Duluth branch of the Bethel Society.

With the coming of "lumberjacks," railroad men, miners and other homeless men, in the eighties, the work of the Bethel was enlarged and a building for the mission was erected on Lake Avenue. Dr. C. C. Salter gave up his pastorate of the Pilgrim Congregational Church in 1886, to become Chaplain of this organization.

In 1883, a group of Duluth women, under the leadership of Mrs. Sarah B. Stearns, established a children's home, housed in the back rooms of Mrs. I. W. Fogelson's Fancy Goods Shop on the site of the present Norshor Theatre. In 1887, a home was provided for the children at 1722 East Superior street. Money for the project was raised at a Charity Ball, held at Ingall's Hall, on the site of Albenberg's store. In 1904, a new home was completed at 1515 East Fifth street. After years of earnest work, the Children's Home Society, in 1956, is constructing a new modern building for the children.

Bethany Children's Home was started in 1916 in the old Merritt house, one of the handsomest residences in the West End. It moved to its present location in 1922.

ST. LUKE'S FOUNDED

St. Luke's Hospital was founded during a typhoid epidemic. The Reverend J. A. Cummings of the Episcopal Church called a meeting on St. Luke's day in 1882, the first hospital plans were formulated, and the old blacksmith's shop was selected as the site, "at 12 Third avenue east." C. H. Graves paid the first \$25 rental. Mr. Cummings said, "Three or four chairs and three beds, with bedding, was all I could gather together at the time, and a stove was donated by the British Government from the emigrant station. No sooner had the furniture been installed than an old man, a

charity patient, sought care at the hospital and Dr. McCormack attended him. A nurse was needed and Mrs. Jesse Gowin of Park Point was named superintendent of the institution and remained for four years . . . I placed an advertisement in the papers that the hospital was open, and in one week we had 12 patients. At the end of the month, there were 29 being cared for in the little shack."

In 1885, St. Luke's Hospital was constructed at Second avenue east and Fourth street. The first unit of the present building was constructed in 1902. In 1924-25, a nurses' home and a million dollar addition were built. In 1950, another addition was built, connected by a second-floor overpass above Tenth avenue with a new County Hospital. St. Luke's now provides 550 beds.

ST. MARY'S STARTED

The Sisters of St. Benedict established St. Mary's hospital in 1888, when another typhoid epidemic brought a need for more hospital service. The building at Twentieth avenue west is now used for St. Anne's Home. In 1898, the hospital moved into new quarters at Fifth avenue east and Third street. The building had "every appointment and arrangement known in modern hospital science." Other additions have been built in 1911, 1922 and 1955. In 1956, a St. Louis County unit, operated as an integral part of St. Mary's, was opened with 100 beds for chronic ill, 34 for the mentally ill and enlarged physical and occupational therapy departments. About 1957, an addition with 125 beds will be ready for occupancy. The original nurses' home, built in 1893, is now a convent; the present home, "Our Lady of Victory Hall," was built in 1945, with an addition in 1950.

MILLER HOSPITAL ESTABLISHED

The Miller Memorial Hospital of 92 beds is a charity hospital. Funds for it were left to the city by Andreas Mitchell Miller, in memory of his son Athol Morton Miller. Eligibility for admission is determined upon application to the social service worker in the hospital or to the County Welfare office. Regularly scheduled clinics are held, including dental, venereal disease control and tuberculosis clinics. A one-year accredited course in practical nursing is offered in conjunction with the Board of Education. The hospital, housed in a stream-lined, modern building, is on the approved list of the American College of Surgeons.

The Associated Charities was organized in 1909, devoted primarily "not to relief giving, but to friendly visiting and counseling." In 1916, Edward A. Silberman, president of the organization, suggested combining welfare agency appeals into one campaign. On October 10, 1921, the Duluth Community Fund was organized; in 1948, the name was changed to Community Chest. In the first campaign in 1922, 95.67 per cent of the goal was reached. About 35 agencies belong to the Chest. In addition, there is a Duluth Council of Social Agencies, organized in 1925, for social planning of both public and private agencies.



The first J. C. Penney store in Kemmerer, Wyoming, was called the "Golden Rule," a name which aptly describes the Penney way of doing business.

A community—its needs, its people—are always reflected in the Penney stores. Duluth's first Penney store was started in 1923 on Central Avenue in West Duluth. Now there are three stores serving your needs: West Duluth Store, now located at 5609 Grand Avenue; West End Store, at 2012 W. Superior St, started in 1928; and Plaza Store at 21 South 13th Avenue East, started in 1951. The people who work here at Penney's are neighbors of yours and make every effort to be friendly and helpful. They belong to this town. And so do the stores in which they work.

PENNEY'S
ALWAYS FIRST QUALITY!



The Zenith City Baseball Club, 1887-1889. First row: Jack Neff, Charles Mallinson, Frank Hall, Ed Connelly; second row: Archie McDougall, Frank Druke, Dan McDougall; third row: Hector McDougall, William McGowen, Frank Nathan, George Hughes, William Hall.

Sports

Fishing and hunting were not counted as sports in Duluth's early days; they were a means of subsistence. In 1956, however, people come to the Duluth area from all over the country to enjoy these sports.

One of the earliest mentions of sports is found in an account of the Boutwell-Crooks wedding in 1834, when "there were tests of speed and strength on land and water." There is also available an early photograph of a croquet game on Park Point. On March 14, 1871, there was at least one regatta, "with aboriginal birch bark canoes in the outer harbor and hundreds of people cheering from the dock." A skating rink was located at the corner of First street and Third avenue west. There was always fishing, or hunting on the marshes of Lake Avenue and the present site of the Spalding Hotel was a fine place for duck hunting. In winter months, there were skating, tobogganing and snowshoeing, but these were considered a means of transportation rather than a sport.

From 1885 to 1889, the city had a Duluth Toboggan and Snowshoe Association. Members wore elaborate heavy white woolen suits with white caps and blue tassels. James A. Bogg was captain of this marching unit which each year attended the Winter Frolic in St. Paul. They also built in Duluth a long, high trestle for a toboggan slide from the foot of Seventh avenue east down to the ice on Lake Superior.

Saluting Duluth . . .

**home of Benson's
first branch office.**

Benson's

530 Medical Arts Building

DULUTH 2

Executive Offices • Minneapolis 2, Minnesota



Sullivan Oil Co.

SHELL PRODUCTS



Always the Best
in

Fuel Oils

Dial MA 8-1952

2930 W. Superior St.

J. D. Harrold Co.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Thirty-seven years of continuous service in
the field of Industrial, Commercial, and
Residential construction.

405 East Superior Street

RA 2-5544

"We Build for Tomorrow by Our Service Today"

In 1885, the Duluth Boat Club was organized, and in 1887 was admitted to the Minnesota-Winnipeg Rowing Association. In 1889 the group had a clubhouse and boathouse on the Northern Pacific slip. It owned a complete equipment of shells and was laying the foundation for later national and international fame.

In the nineties, annual regattas were held in the harbor for catboats, sloops and racing shells. In 1899, the club, which had been \$2400 in debt two years before, ended the year with a balance of \$150 and 100 members.

The Boat Club had almost ceased to exist during the Spanish-American War, but in 1900 an intensive membership drive and the interest and financial help of Julius H. Barnes resulted in a vigorous organization. In 1902, the club built a new clubhouse on the Point, and in 1906 the Oatka branch was opened, giving a two-and-a-half-mile water course between the two clubhouses. In 1917, Mr. Barnes gave the club a \$75,000 natatorium, and Matt Mann of Yale University was hired to coach Duluth swimmers to national championships. The main clubhouse had a dance floor, space for shells, living quarters for crew members, a dining room with windows on four sides, and bleachers, from which customers could view regattas held in St. Louis Bay.

From 1921 to 1923, the Duluth Boat Club had the outstanding crews in the nation. With A. R. Kent coaching in 1921, the boys won 12 out of 13 races at the national regatta in Buffalo, New York. One Eastern sports writer complained of the monotony of seeing Duluth win. Another suggested that if the Duluth crews would wear their medals they would be so weighted down they would not have a chance to win. In all, the crews entered 58 races, won 47 including 20 championships, and took nine second and one third place.

HOOVER IS CHAMPION

In 1922, Walter Hoover, single sculler, won both the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup, emblematic of the world's championship for amateur single scullers, and the Diamond Sculls at Henley-on-Thames, in England.

A Bicycle Club, organized in 1841, held annual races. All state records were made on the course from Fifth avenue east on London Road to the fish hatchery at Lester Park and back to Ninth avenue east. J. R. Zweifel was Duluth's star. He has a trophy which he won in 1896 and '97 and '98 in a 10-mile race on the half-mile track at the present Wheeler Field.

About 1906, the popularity of bicycle racing faded.

HORSE RACES HELD

Duluth used to have horse races. There was a West Duluth Driving Park in the nineties, on the present site of Wheeler Field. This was used for many type of outdoor recreation including Caledonian games. In 1892, the Duluth Driving Park Association, with G. G. Hartley, president, and R. F. Jones, secretary, built another race track on Woodland avenue. Business men closed their stores for the afternoon racing programs,

and attended the races themselves, sitting in the opera seats in the grandstand. The track opened September 1 with an attendance of 3000. Unfortunately, the electric cars had difficulty making the Woodland hill that day, so that many people were late for the first races. Another day, a fog rolled in and the last races on the program had to be cancelled.

Horse races were also run at the Oneota Fair Grounds. Beginning about 1902, there were ice horse races on the lake back of Fitger's Brewery. In 1914, Captain Sullivan's horse "Captain S," driven by Billy Randall, established a world's record for the one-half mile on ice. Horses were equipped with special calks to pull the two-wheel sulkies.

BASEBALL STARTS

Manager Frank Wade had a baseball team in the early nineties that did creditably in the old Western League.

The Northern Baseball League was organized in 1902. In 1906-1907, this league changed to the Minnesota-Wisconsin. The Northern League reorganized in 1908, with Duluth, Superior, Minneapolis, Winona, Red Wing, Grand Forks and Winnipeg. The Duluth White Sox won the league pennant in 1909 and 1910. A third baseman was Frank J. Lausche, present governor of Ohio. From 1910 to 1925, history of the Northern League is sketchy, but by 1928 it had resumed something of its old standing.

A municipal All-Sports Stadium, equipped for night games, was built in 1939-40. Here Frank Wade's Duluth Dukes, member of the Northern League and farm club of the St. Louis Cardinals, played baseball. After Wade died, January 13, 1953, the name of the stadium was changed by popular request to Wade Stadium.

In 1954-55, the Duluth Dukes were a farm club of the Cincinnati Red Legs. In the 1956 season, the team is known as the Duluth-Superior White Sox, and is a farm club of the Chicago White Sox.

SKIING

Skiing became more than a means of transportation in 1893, when the Trysil Ski Club was formed. Members were principally Norwegians who belonged to a local Norse club, known as the "Idun" Lodge. According to the files of the National Ski Association of America, this was the seventh ski club organized in this country. Local ski jumping competitions were held at Fourth avenue west below Fourth street.

The Duluth Ski Club was organized in November, 1905. The club became dormant toward the end of World War I, but was revived in the fall of 1926. Members built a giant steel slide, designed by Ben A. Rasmussen and Thorwald Seglem, at Chester Park in the fall of 1925.

The club built a huge 60-meter structure at Fond du Lac, which was dedicated February 2, 1941.

Duluthians have helped to develop this sport through the National Ski Association. Odin Halden was treasurer of this organization in 1911 and 1912. Ben A. Rasmussen was president in 1926, and Harold Grinden in 1928 and 1929. Grinden has since served

HUBERT D. WHEELER

and ASSOCIATES

GENERAL AGENTS

NEW ENGLAND *Mutual* LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

323 Medical Arts Building

Telephone: RA 2-5565

SINCE 1870

Serving Duluth

Printing . . .

commercial and advertising by
letterpress and offset
lithograph

COLORGRAPH

Advertising Agency

SALES PROMOTION • PUBLICITY

newspaper

magazine

outdoor

television

radio

direct mail

merchandising analysis • campaign plans
copy and layout • placements • checking

STEWART-TAYLOR COMPANY

326 W. Michigan Street — Duluth 2, Minnesota

Telephone RAndolph 2-4421

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS



102 EAST SUPERIOR STREET

DULUTH

CENTENNIAL BATHROOMS AREN'T IN STYLE

Beards like grandfather's . . . swishy, old-fashioned dresses . . . they're in style. But bathroom fixtures that date back to grandpa's era? Not on your life! Let the Plaunt Company bring your bathroom up-to-date. Over one third century of plumbing experience assures you an expert remodeling job. If your bathroom is as old as the Plaunt Company remodel this year. Call Plaunt for a free estimate.



PHONE
R A. 2 - 2 8 3 4

121 No. 1st Ave. West



1886

SEVENTY YEARS AGO . . .

a tradition began, that of serving Duluth in the finest possible way, with the finest in men's wear and furnishings.

We thank all of you, our customers and employees, who have made it possible to continue this tradition throughout all the years.

MORTERUD-KONECZNY CO.

IN DULUTH'S FRIENDLY WEST END



1956

six years as secretary and 21 years as historian, and has twice been secretary of the American Olympic Ski Games committee.

ICE HOCKEY

Another popular winter sport is ice hockey. The first Duluth hockey team to make a national reputation was the Northern Hardware Club, about 1906, which won the amateur championship of the United States.

The heyday of hockey began in 1920, when Gordon Hegardt and Gus Olson took over the American Legion team and entered the United States Amateur Association, composed of Duluth, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and St. Paul. The team was dubbed the Hornets. Various cities entered and withdrew from the league in the following years, and the league changed its name to Central Hockey Association in 1925 and to the American Hockey Association in 1926. Bill Grant, manager of the Hornets, became president of the association. Mike Goodman, Herbie Lewis, Moose Jamieson, Johnny Mitchell and Jim Seaborne of the Hornets and visitors Cree, Connacher, Stuart, Ching and Ade Johnson and Moose Goheen drew a packed house of from 4000 to 5000 screaming fans. Those were the days when it was customary for the visiting team to wait for police escort before it dared to leave the dressing rooms. In 1926-27, the Hornets captured the league championship, winning the final in three straight games from Minneapolis. Came the depression, and the Duluth franchise was transferred to Wichita in 1933. The great days of a nationally known Duluth hockey team were gone.

Peewee hockey, for boys 10 years of age and under, was started in Duluth by the city recreation department. In 1951, Robert Fryberger constructed a hockey rink in Hunter's Park for his boys and other lads in the neighborhood. Ten boys turned out for the team, the Glen Avon Midgets, which won the national championship in Madison Square Garden. In 1952, the team won again when the national tournament was held in Duluth. About 700 boys now play on midget and cadet teams. In 1953, Duluth organized an international juvenile tournament, held here annually, which attracts scouts as well as teams from the mid-west and Canada.

The history of boxing in Duluth dates legally from 1915, when Minnesota granted franchises to Duluth, Minneapolis and St. Paul, cities of the first class. Duluth's first legal show was held at the Orpheum Theatre. Among the prominent nationally known boxers developed in the Northwest and fighting out of Duluth, was Billy Petrolle, welterweight, who made many appearances in Madison Square Garden.

CURLING

Curling is a well-known sport in the North Country. In 1894, a Curling and Bicycle Rink was constructed on First street at Third avenue east. The first stane was heaved in the new Curling Club on January 4, 1913, by Jack MacGregor, lead on President Stephen H.

Duluth's Fastest Growing Shopping Center



"Easy Mark"
Monty

"Soft Touch"
Erv

"Everything for home and farm."

GOLDFINE'S
THE TRADING POST
700 Garfield Avenue

Hadselford Dairy, Inc.

Rice Lake Road

1914

Established dairy in present location with five cows. Built a road out of the trail, cutting down trees by hand. Made delivery by horse and buggy or horseback. Carried milk in large containers and ladled it out for customers.

1956

Large, modern processing plant. Deliver by fleet of motorized trucks over a 400-mile route. Sell pasteurized and homogenized milk in sterilized glass bottles.



WE PROGRESS WITH DULUTH

SERVING DULUTH SINCE 1916



OUR AIM AS ALWAYS — SATISFIED CUSTOMERS



First Ziegler Duluth office,
Providence Building, 1921



Ziegler Building
330 Garfield Avenue

DEVELOPING WITH THE ARROWHEAD COUNTRY

Congratulations to the City of Duluth on its
hundredth birthday!

Paralleling the development of Duluth and the
Arrowhead Country is the enlargement of the
Wm. H. Ziegler Company's facilities
in Duluth and the Range area.

Ziegler's first branch was opened in Duluth in 1921
and was located in the Providence building. Continual
growth of the firm necessitated two building changes
before the company built its present branch
at 330 Garfield Avenue in 1949.

In the years to come, may we
continue to grow together.

WM. H. Ziegler CO., INC.
QUALITY EQUIPMENT AND SERVICE SINCE 1914
MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH HIBBING CROOKSTON MANKATO

SERVING INDUSTRY SINCE 1912



GLOBE-DULUTH IRON WORKS
INCORPORATED

MACHINISTS, FOUNDRYMEN & ENGINEERS

Grey Iron-Semi Steel Castings		Special Machinery Forgings
Brass and Aluminum Castings		Metal and Wood Patterns, Models

Office & Works: 219 South 39th Avenue West
DULUTH, MINN.

Jones' rink, in an informal game against D. B. MacDonald's lads. The club was opened on January 11, when 2500 people visited the new quarters at Fourteenth avenue east and London Road. "Hundreds of skaters, circling in swaying rhythm to the lilting music made a scene that brought to mind the final belief that at last Duluth has achieved its long-harbored desire to be the home of winter sports . . . Nowhere in the United States is there a curling house or a skating rink that can compare with the magnificent structure."

PRO FOOTBALL

Duluth has the distinction of having been a member of the original National League of Professional Football Teams, holding a franchise from 1921 to 1929, when it was sold to Orange, New Jersey. M. C. Gebert and Dewey Scanlon organized the team, which they called the Kelley-Duluth. In 1923, Gebert dropped out, and for three years the players took over on a cooperative basis. Ole Haugsrud became secretary-treasurer in 1924, and manager in 1926.

Duluth had no stadium, so played at the old Athletic Park, where most of the fans had to stand, frequently in the snow, to watch the games. Consequently, gate receipts were low. When it began to cost the players themselves real money to play, a reorganization took place. In 1926, Haugsrud made a road team which played a schedule reaching from Portland, Maine to San Francisco. He brought in Ernie Nevers, All-American fullback at Stanford the previous fall, and renamed the team Ernie Nevers' Eskimos. F. A. Patrick recked the boys out in big white mackinaws adorned on the back with an igloo and the team's name. The boys trained in Two Harbors, the first pro team to establish a training camp. The depression brought an end to that organization.

GOLF

Golf has become a popular sport in Duluth. The first private club was Northland Country Club, incorporated in 1889. It purchased 100 acres for golf, archery, tennis and trap shooting. The links and clubhouse were under construction in 1894.

Another private club, Ridgeview, was opened in 1922.

Duluth has two 18-hole municipal golf courses. The Enger Park course is named for B. J. Enger, who gave the city the park and contributed \$50,000 for improvement of the course. Elmer Whyte laid out the first nine holes in 1924, and Dick Clarkson, golf instructor and former player at St. Andrews, was architect for the second nine in 1927. The clubhouse, dedicated July 2, 1927, was decorated and furnished by Mrs. Torrey Ford, whose father, W. J. Olcott, donated materials.

Duluth citizens contributed generously to provide the 18-hole municipal golf course opened at Lester Park in 1931. The layout of the course was checked by Thomas Vardon. The clubhouse was enlarged in 1929.

Because of the cool summers in Duluth, the fairways and greens keep in good condition and are

HALVORSON TREES INC.

DULUTH 2, MINNESOTA

Originator and largest shipper of processed Christmas trees. This Duluth product is shipped to all parts of the world.

40 YEARS YOUNG AND GROWING EVERY DAY



Each year more people in the Head of the Lakes area buy more Twin Ports Dairy Products because they recognize their consistently high quality and incomparable taste appeal. Try some . . . you'll agree they're tops in flavor.



TWIN PORTS
Cooperative Dairy
Association

DULUTH

SUPERIOR



ORECK'S

One Of America's
Fine Fashion Stores
Established In 1909

Compliments
of

**Associated
Funeral Directors**

of Duluth, Minnesota

liberally dotted with players. Views are superb — even from sandtraps.

Two Duluth golfers have won the Minnesota state title — R. S. Patrick and Bobby Campbell. The latter won twice. In 1938, in the first international golf match for blind men, Clinton Russell won over Dr. W. H. J. Oxenham of England. The match was played at Ridgeview.

Here are a few other references to sports: A Turnverein Club was an athletic organization in the nineties under the leadership of Max Alletzhauer. More than a thousand visitors came to Duluth for the great Turnfest. They were housed in a large temporary building on Park Point — In 1899, the Duluth Gun Club captured the interstate cup — On May 31, 1903, a crowd of 700 witnessed a lacrosse game at Oneota Park, in which St. Paul defeated Duluth 5 to 3 — A Duluth crack rifle team, representing the Third Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, won the indoor state championship in 1909 — The world's horseshoe pitching tournament was held at Leif Ericson Park, August, 1927.

The City of Duluth owns and operates Longview Tennis Club on East Fourth street and courts in upper Chester Park Bowl. It has developed a slalom course at Hartley Field, bathing beaches at Minnesota Point and Twin Lakes, a winter sports center at Fond du Lac, and various other playgrounds, skating rinks and tennis courts.



Since Days of Old

Street Cars and Buses have been essential to the growth of Duluth.

They are more essential now than ever, to move many travelers through over-crowded streets, quickly and safely. One bus averages as many passengers as thirty cars.

They're the best answer to the city's growing traffic problem.

Duluth-Superior Transit Co.

Established 1880

Cutler-Magner Company

LIME MANUFACTURERS



HURON PORTLAND CEMENTS

SALT PROCESSORS

Affiliated Companies:

CUTLER-LaLIBERTE-McDOUGALL CORPORATION

NORTHWESTERN SALT COMPANY

DULUTH

SUPERIOR

MINNEAPOLIS

1911

1956

CENTRAL STATE BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Serving the Steel Plant District - 45 Years



1956, Lester Johnson,
President

1946, F. C. Lewis,
President

1934, D. H. Lewis,
President

1911, B. M. Peyton,
President

1918, H. H. Peyton,
President

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

DEPOSITS INSURED UP TO \$10,000.00

Transportation

Back in 1850, there were two modes of transportation in these parts: by boat or by foot. To get into or out of this area there were three routes: up the Mississippi and St. Croix and trek 50 miles through the forest; by the Mississippi, Sandy Lake and the St. Louis river; and by the Great Lakes. Said Hiram Hayes of Superior: "Other paths there were none, except as the crow flies. The rivers were navigated by batteaus, rowing, poling, trekking, wading or carrying."

The BALTIMORE was a familiar sight on the lake. It took six days for this steamer to make the trip from the Soo lock to the Stuntz dock. The largest lake vessels were about 100 feet in length.

Modern navigation on the lake began in 1835, with the JOHN JACOB ASTOR, a 113-ton schooner. About 1840, vessels were being built on the lower lakes and hauled on rollers over the Sault Ste. Marie portage. The first of these, the ALGONQUIN, was a two-mast schooner, 54 feet long, capable of carrying 60 tons, owned by the Hudson's Bay Company. For several years, it carried the entire commerce of the lake. — In 1868, Alfred Merritt and Martin Wheeler brought the first tug to the Head of the Lakes, the AGATE. About 1869, Merritt and Henry S. Ely, built the first sailing vessel constructed here, a 49-gross-ton schooner-rigged vessel, the SHASTA — About 1876, the Lake Navigation Company of Minnesota, comprised

of Duluthians, organized the first Duluth steamship line, to build the steamers METROPOLIS and MANISTEE. The latter ship mysteriously disappeared in a lake storm about ten years later. — By 1886, arrivals and departures of ships, of which about 25 per cent were powered by wind and sail, numbered 2,337. Steel ships over 300 feet in length were just making their appearance.



A Whaleback

W.P. & R.S. MARS COMPANY

1924 - 1956

DISTRIBUTORS OF INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES

DULUTH

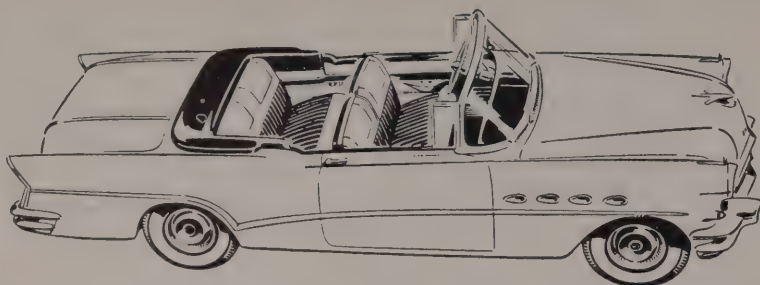
MACHINE TOOLS
MACHINE SHOP SUPPLIES
WOODWORKING MACHINERY
WOODWORKING SHOP SUPPLIES
SHEET METAL MACHINERY
PIPE TOOLS
PORTABLE POWER TOOLS
LOGGING & SAWMILL SUPPLIES

ELECTRIC & OXY-ACETYLENE
WELDING EQUIPMENT
& SUPPLIES
WELDING MACHINE RENTALS



HIBBING

INDUSTRIAL RUBBER PRODUCTS
PETROLEUM HANDLERS SUPPLIES
LUBRICATING DEVICES
MATERIAL HANDLING
EQUIPMENT
WIRE ROPE — CHAIN —
MANILA ROPE
INDUSTRIAL SAFETY MATERIALS
FIRE PREVENTION EQUIPMENT
STEEL LOCKERS — SHELVING



AWAY WE GO

THE GREAT NEW 1956 BUICK PUTS THE PLEASURE BACK IN DRIVING. BEAUTIFUL NEW COLORS, STRIKING INTERIORS, TERRIFIC POWER.

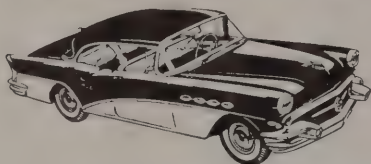
A BUICK FOR ANY BUDGET!



PRICED WITH YOUR BUDGET IN MIND.

If You Can Afford To Buy Any New Car

YOU CAN BUY A BUICK and we will



DEAL - DEAL - DEAL until you get the new Buick or used car you want.

2-DOORS, 4-DOORS, CONVERTIBLES, STATION WAGONS,
2 & 4-DOOR HARDTOPS

EVERY DAY IS SALE DAY AT ZENITH BUICK



Sales on the great NEW BUICK have been phenomenal and we now have a record number of excellent trade-ins at the lowest prices ever.

ZENITH CITY BUICK



3 Big Locations — All in the Same Neighborhood

220 E. FIRST ST.

120 N. SECOND AVE. E.

201 E. FIRST ST.



In 1888, the American Steel Barge Company of Duluth began building the whaleback type of steel freight boats, invented by Captain Alexander McDougall. In 1889, the "102", and "103" were completed and the "104" was nearly finished. This revolutionary type of freighter was ridiculed by sailors, who called it "pig" for its resemblance to that animal. But the whalebacks, which had a carrying capacity of 3000 tons, proved their efficiency as lake boats.

In 1892, there was the launching of Captain McDougall's passenger whaleback, the CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, built for World's Fair excursions at Chicago. Luxuriously outfitted, it had five decks and could carry 5000 passengers at a speed of 20 miles an hour.

Another luxury boat, the NORTHWEST, arrived June 8, 1894. It was the first of four steel passenger steamers to run between Buffalo and Duluth.

Strangers coming to Duluth inevitably go down to the pier to watch the big ships glide majestically through the quiet waters of the canal. Then they hear the story of the wreck of the MATAAFA.

WRECK OF THE MATAAFA

It happened on November 28, 1905. In one of the worst storms of the lakes, the outward bound MATAAFA, turned back to Duluth harbor to wait out the storm. At 2:15 p.m., as she reached the canal, mountainous waves washed her against the north pier, smashing her bows. She swung to the south pier, and again to the north, striking amidship. The wheel and rudder were carried away, leaving her completely at the mercy of the storm. There the MATAAFA swung till the stern struck the rock cribbing of the old pier. The ship broke.

The life saving crew brought apparatus to the beach, but huge waves made it impossible to launch surfboats. Life lines were shot out against the howling wind, but only once did a line reach the stricken ship. It caught in some rock and was frayed in two.

Thousands of Duluthians went down to the beach, where, through a heavy snowfall, they watched the men on the MATAAFA and tried to give solace by their presence. They saw three men in the stern make the hazardous run 250 feet to shelter forward — saw them and cheered as the men battled the wind and mighty waves, which at times left water 10 feet deep on deck. They saw a fourth man start and turn back. The trip became too perilous for the nine men left in the stern. Frantically, men on ship and shore tried to speak to each other through megaphones, but the wind carried away their words.

At dawn, the storm began to subside. The life saving crew launched surfboats and brought to shore 15 exhausted men from the pilot house. The bodies of the nine men aft, not over 100 feet from the pier, were frozen fast in beds of solid ice, their faces turned to the warmth and comfort ashore.

In 1901, the Pittsburgh Steamship Company was organized by a merger of the principal transportation fleets on the lake.

The first of the freighters with hatches spaced 12 feet apart, the JAMES H. HOYT, appeared on the lakes

LISCOMB-HOOD COMPANY

INSURANCE

FIRE - CASUALTY - SURETY

45 years of service

45 years of Insurance "KNOW HOW"

Have built CONFIDENCE in this agency

206 Medical Arts Building

RA 2-7473

Duluth 2, Minnesota

WE ARE PROUD

to have served the local and regional
industrial and mining industries for

60 years

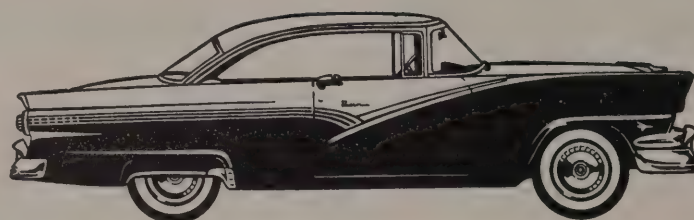
**Manufacturers - Engineers
Distributors**

NATIONAL IRON COMPANY

50th Avenue West and Ramsey Street

DULUTH 7, MINNESOTA

Sterling Motor Co.



Ford Cars and Trucks

NEW and USED



3 Convenient Locations:

NO. 1 — MAIN BRANCH

1628 West Superior St.

RA 2-3944

NO. 2 BRANCH

430 No. Central Ave.

MA 4-3611

NO. 3 BRANCH

749 East Superior St.

RA 4-8869

-- Home Owned Since 1917 --

in 1903; in 1908, selfunloading bulk carriers were introduced.

The first of the modern luxury passenger ships of the Anchor Line, the TIONESTA, arrived on May 25, 1903. The passenger ships of the Northwestern line were the HAMONIC, NORONIC and HURONIC. The peak of passenger service was in 1902, when 121,292 passengers arrived and departed.

In World War I, the McDougall-Duluth Shipbuilding Company, owned by Julius H. Barnes and Alexander McDougall, built 37 vessels. It could construct eight vessels at a time, great seagoing steel freighters. The first ship launched, the ROBERT L. BARNES OF DULUTH, was still serving the navy 25 years later, and was captured by the Japanese in the attack on Guam.

In World War II, Duluth shipbuilding companies were the Barnes-Duluth, Zenith Dredge, Marine Iron and Shipbuilding and Inland Waterways.

The Duluth-Superior harbor is second in the nation in shipping surpassed only by New York City.

At present, 33 American companies operate 398 boats in the Great Lakes and four Canadian companies operate 76 boats. There are approximately 7000 arrivals and departures of boats each season.

MILITARY ROAD IS BUILT

The first highway used for travel by Duluthians was the Military Road.

In 1854, through the efforts of Henry M. Rice, Congress appropriated money for constructing a road to be built "from the Falls of the St. Croix to Fond du Lac" and for establishing a mail route. This was good news for the Duluth area. However, Superior, remembering that in years past there had been a trading post called Fond du Lac on the Wisconsin side of the river, decided Congress must mean that Superior would be the terminus for the road, so "they organized a force of choppers, set them to work cutting out a winter road on the proposed line from Superior to what was then Chase's Camp on the St. Croix river. This road was then blazoned on maps as the 'Military Road from Point Douglas to Superior'." The North Shore town-sites were still without a road.

Luke A. Marvin probably best describes a trip on



Stokes Express in 1872.



OUR
CENTENNIAL
1991

With a record of 65 years of consistent service, we are well on our way to our own centennial. Certainly we will try to justify it being said in 1991, as it is so generally said today, "If your need involves glass or paints—St. German's are the people to call."

St. Germain's
FIRST IN GLASS AND PAINTS

Thirty Years of Steady Progress

to give Duluth, on its 100th anniversary, the
finest institution of its kind.

1926 — 5 employees

1956 — 80 employees

DULUTH LAUNDRY, Inc.

17-23 North 20th Avenue West

Industrial

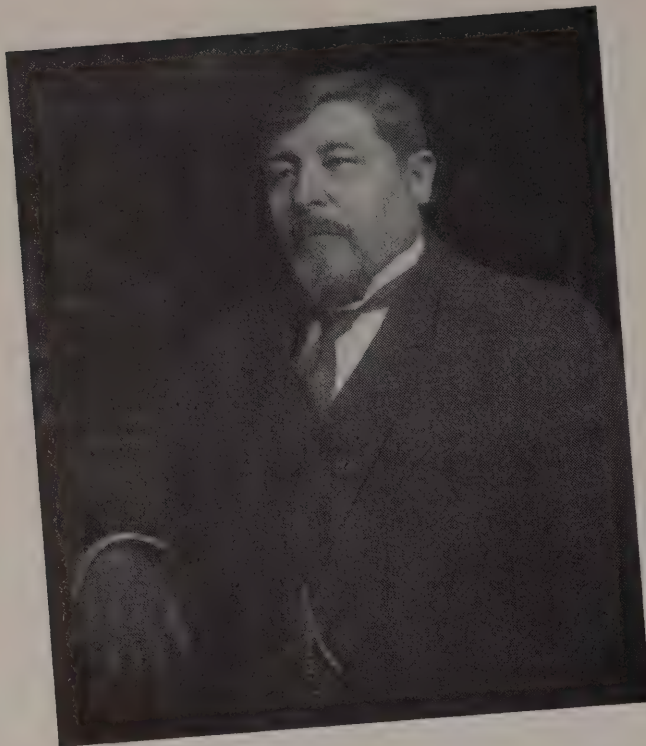
Commercial

Institutional

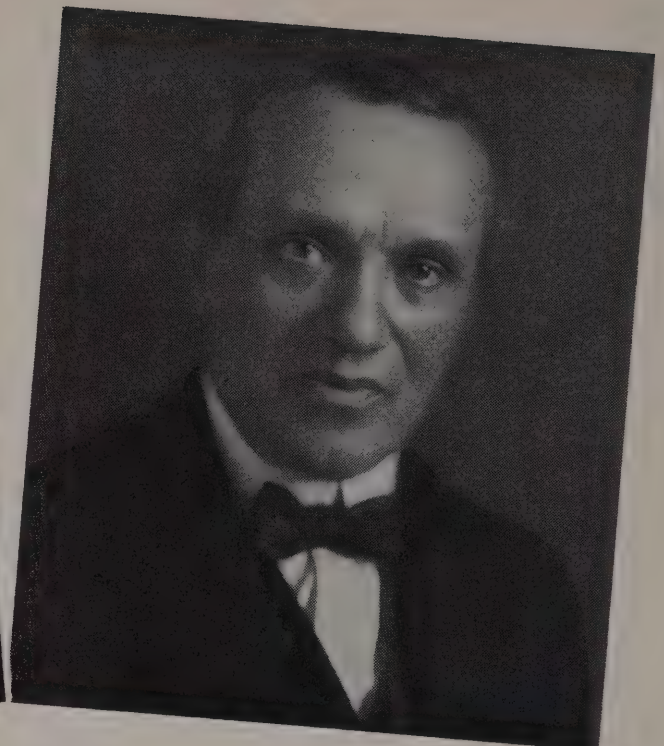
Laundry and Dry Cleaning

Complete Linen Supply

"KEX" Wiping Cloths



Max Zalk, pioneer immigrant from Lithuania . . . founder of Zalk-Josephs Company . . . settled in Duluth in the early 1880's . . . began career with horse and wagon.



H. Y. Josephs, cousin of Mr. Zalk's . . . arrived from Lithuania in 1888 . . . became bookkeeper and soon partner . . . contributed materially to early progress of firm.

Progressive PIONEERS

The history of Zalk-Josephs Co. . . . from scrap metal to steel fabrication . . . from two men to 300 and a million dollar payroll . . . is more than the history of a commercial enterprise. It is rather the history of a family . . . and a community. Coupled with the growth of Duluth . . . the mining boom on the Iron Range . . . the beginnings of the Steel Age, was the steady expansion of the firm under the guidance of two generations of Zalks and Josephs. Today Zalk-Josephs Company offers "Everything in Steel" including a complete engineering service to solve its clients' steel construction problems.

Like the city it has helped develop, Zalk-Josephs Company is proud of its past and confident of its place in the future and its ability to help preserve the American way of life for years to come.

ZALK-JOSEPHS COMPANY

366 GARFIELD AVENUE

DULUTH, MINNESOTA



70 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS SERVICE

the Military Road, as he came over it in 1861 from St. Paul. "We were a week making the 150 miles or so, and it was a terrible trip. The whole distance lay through a dense forest, and through this forest the trees had been felled on a space wide enough for a road on which teams could pass each other. Stumps stuck up all over the road. In many places it was very marshy, and trees had been cut down to make a corduroy. There were no springs to the coach, and we would go bumping over stumps, in momentary danger of upsetting at times; at others, our wheels would be past the hubs in mud, out of which it would take the utmost power of the horses to pull us. At intervals along the road there were relay horses, and places where we would generally pass the nights. All the accommodations were of the roughest and most primitive kind. After reaching Superior, we were ferried across the river to Duluth, which contained ten or twelve families huddled about the base of Minnesota Point."

Lewis Merritt made the round trip from Duluth to St. Paul in four weeks, when he moved Ely and his family there in 1862. The following year, Alfred took 30 days for the trip, when he drove a yoke of oxen from Superior to St. Paul.

A regular stage coach service was established over this road, with Concord coaches.

Roads cut through the wilderness became paved highways with the common use of automobiles in the twentieth century, but the early cars needed courageous drivers.

AUTOMOBILE HISTORY

An unpublished manuscript by E. J. Filiatrault, the first automobile salesman in Duluth, tells of the advent of the car in 1901. He says, "Being the pioneer in the automobile business, with no mechanics available, I had to learn the intricacies of each and every car. No one could tell me anything about these cars, but my former mechanical experiences enabled me in due time to solve all mechanical troubles. I was my own manager, salesman and mechanic."

Mr. Filiatrault is said to have taken his wife and a book of instructions with him when he went to the station to pick up his first car. He followed the instructions as his wife read them aloud, and thus he started the car, put it into gear and advanced in triumph upon the city streets.

According to Filiatrault, there was only one car in Duluth early in 1901, B. E. Baker's single cylinder Oldsmobile runabout. However, J. R. Zweifel claims he owned the first car, a Locomobile steamer.

Filiatrault drove the first car through to the Range in 1904; it took two and a half days to make the trip, as the car swayed across a long pole bridge and got stuck in sand. On July 14, 1906, J. M. Arnold made the first trip from Minneapolis to Duluth, in 17 hours and 15 minutes actual driving time.

Duluth car owners organized an Automobile Club about 1905. It advocated speedways (some cars could attain a top speed of 45 miles an hour) on London

MOLAND

S
A
L
U
T
E
S

DULUTH

. . . With 25 years of progress at the Head of the Lakes.

Moland Bros. Trucking Co. began business in 1930 with one long-wheel base truck carrying fish from Bayfield, Wis., to the Chicago markets. Common carrier freight was carried on the return haul to Duluth and Superior.

With our home terminal office in Duluth and our many branch offices throughout the territory we serve, we have expanded these facilities and operations to where we now operate 100 large tractor semi-trailer units.

Our Duluth owned and operated company has grown during these 25 years from the four original Moland brothers to a total today of 360 employees and an annual payroll in excess of \$1,500,000.00.

We now furnish daily service between Duluth, Twin Cities, Chicago and Milwaukee, in addition to all of northern Wisconsin and upper Michigan points. Through our connecting line facilities at Chicago, Milwaukee and the Twin Cities, we can serve all points in the East, West and South. Through reliable connecting line service at Duluth, we are able to provide service to the Iron Range, North Shore and Canadian Points.

On this hundredth anniversary of the city of Duluth, we wish to thank all of our many friends and customers for their splendid support in helping build our company to its present position.

**MOLAND BROS.
TRUCKING CO.**

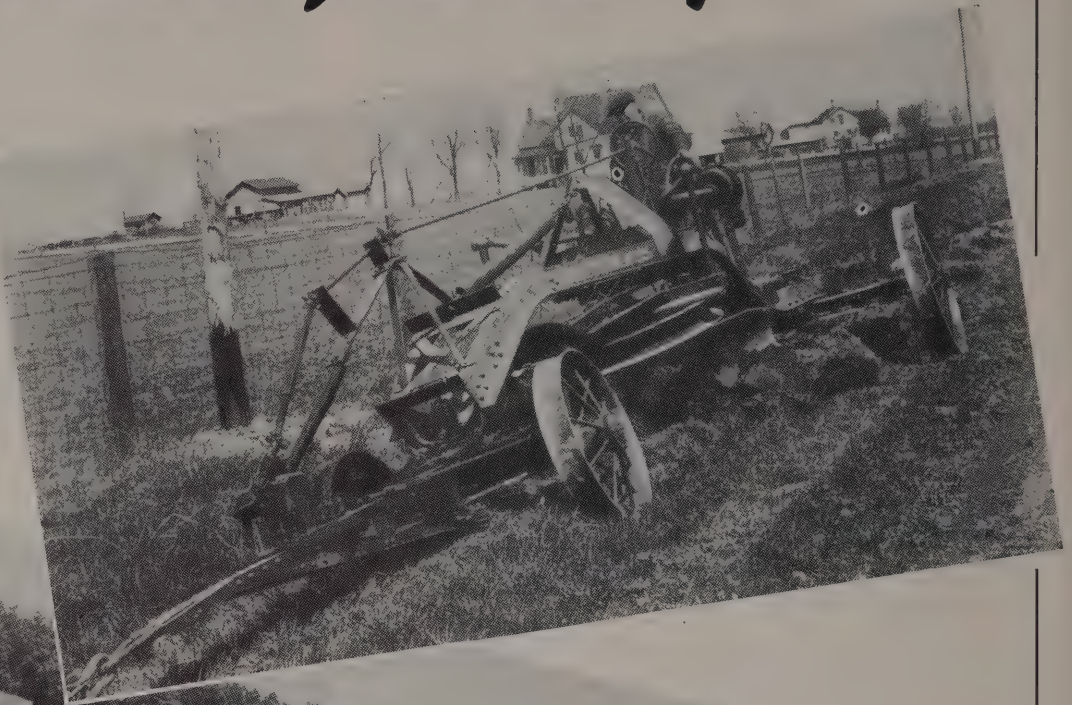
2502 W. Huron St.

RA 2-5891

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

50 Times Faster!

This is the Austin-Western Grader of 1926. Its power was provided by a tractor or a large truck and two men were required to operate the machine which, in a 10-hour day, could blade about two miles.



This, at left, is the powerful 1956 Austin-Western Grader with four-wheel drive and four-wheel steer which, with one man operating it, will easily blade 30 to 40 miles in an 8-hour day.

Michael M. Sill has been closely associated with Austin-Western Motor Graders during their 30-year development since 1926. In September of that year he started the Road Machinery & Supplies Company. This name was selected because of the products they sold.

Motor graders are but one of the many types of road machinery and supplies handled by this firm. Mr. Sill's original territory included the five north-eastern counties of St. Louis, Carlton, Itasca, Cook and Lake. Mr. Sill and a part-time stenographer together comprised the sales staff and the service, parts and the auditing and bookkeeping departments.

Road Machinery and Supplies Company now serves the entire state of Minnesota and 16 counties in Wisconsin, selling products used in iron mining, road construction and by building contractors and railroads. Offices, service shops, parts departments, display rooms and warehouse are located in Duluth and Minneapolis. Today Mr. Sill employs more than 40 persons. On this memorable occasion, the entire staff at Road Machinery & Supplies Company takes this means of thanking the many good friends who have expressed confidence and provided the inspiration which have helped in this growth.

We hope that we may continue to be of service to all of you.

Road Machinery & Supplies Co.

210 EAST FIRST STREET

Phone: RA 7-2949

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Road and Park Point. It also sent circular letters to all car owners suggesting rules to follow: "Do not run along the bus portion of this or any city or town faster than eight miles an hour"; whenever you see a horse or team that is showing fear of your machine, slow right down, or better still, come to a dead stop and let it pass you; never run past a horse or team on the road without letting the driver know of your approach by blowing your horn. He will appreciate it and then if anything happens, you may be excused."

In 1902 cars were priced at \$800 to \$1700. In 1912, the Minnesota registration fee for automobiles was \$1.50 every three years. Non-residents were exempted for 30 days. Speed laws were: "business section, 10 miles; residence portions, 15 miles; outside city limits, 25 miles." Nothing was said about "hot rods."

On October 14, 1922, the newly paved 54 miles Miller Trunk Highway was dedicated—the longest stretch of paved roadway completed under the Babcock system. . . . On July 3, 1924, pavement from Duluth to Esko's Corner was opened to traffic, the first paved link at the northern end of Minnesota Trunk Highway No. 1. The new highway eliminated steep Thompson Hill which had struck terror in the hearts of plains people as they entered the city. Some said it was bad enough to negotiate that sudden drop, but the added insult was a sign on a garage at the foot of the hill, "We reline brakes." . . . On September 17, 1925, the North Shore Drive pavement was dedicated. Land for this drive was the gift of Chester A. Congdon, in 1913.

Along with paved highways came another boon to automobilists—balloon tires. The first ones arrived in Duluth on October 26, 1923.

COME THE RAILROADS

Railroads play an important part in the development of any country. In the early days of Duluth, many railroad projects were started, but they failed.

Even before the LaPoint treaty, back in 1852, people here were thinking about a railroad from the lake to St. Paul. W. G. LeDuc that year introduced the first charter in the territorial legislature, and Rice, delegate from Minnesota, presented it so effectively that a land grant of 10 sections to the mile was voted. However, between the passage and enrollment of the bill in 1854 there was a bit of scandal with charges that the bill had been changed, so the grant was repealed.

Then the Minnesota and Northwestern, chartered by the territorial legislature in 1854, claimed the land for a projected line from Lake Superior to St. Paul and down to the Iowa line. This matter was juggled in the courts for three years, and by that time land grants were unpopular and a depression was not conducive to building railroads through a wilderness.

The Lake Superior and Mississippi railroad was incorporated by the legislature in 1861, but the Civil War deterred the building of it. Woodbridge and Pardee say jocularly: "It was a friendly sort of charter. . . . If the engineer saw anything he wanted, he was

"Growing with Duluth Since 1883"

Heimbach Lumber Co.

1400 London Road

Come in to visit Duluth's most modern
Headquarters for the Home Builder.

Call Your Lumber Number — RA 4-8811

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, DULUTH!

West End Iron and Metal Corporation

1932 West Michigan Street

RA 2-7408



The Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad freight depot at Fourth avenue east on the lake shore.

to take it." Besides the land grants from the state, there was a congressional grant in 1865. Duluth feared that Superior might become the terminus of the road, and in 1866 St. Louis County was authorized by the state legislature to vote bonds for the road "not more than \$40,000 for each five miles nor more than \$150,000 in all." But the road was not assured until Jay Cooke gave his backing to it.

The first passenger train arrived in Duluth on August 1, 1870, on the brand new Lake Superior and Mississippi. The town turned out to greet the train when it got in at 11:35 p.m. It had made the run of 154 miles from St. Paul in 16 hours and 20 minutes, a little less than 10 miles an hour. With speedy transportation like that, Duluth could go places!

Another railroad project came up—the Northern Pacific. President Lincoln had signed the bill creating the Northern Pacific Railroad Company July 21, 1864, "to build a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to the Puget Sound on the Pacific coast, by the northern route." Jay Cooke became interested in this venture. The road was to connect with the Lake Superior and Mississippi at Kokomo, near where Carlton now stands, and come to Duluth over its tracks. The actual breaking of ground took place at Kokomo on the Dalles of the St. Louis, February 15, 1870. This called for a celebration there, in which about 75 civic-minded Duluthians and Superiorites joined.

In describing the event, Hiram Hayes of Superior said, "Speeches were made around the fire—a bonfire heaped with crackling limbs and burning with alacrity. The deep snow melted and ran in torrents of water; the snow liquefied, as did the crowd. The earth thawed incidentally, and so did all present, for the occasion was one of hilarity and rejoicing for the start that was made."

The event was not without trouble. The first hitch

IT'S OUR 100th BIRTHDAY, TOO !!!

The Consolidated Abstract Company

206 Alworth Building

Duluth 2, Minnesota

COMPLETE TITLE SERVICE TO ALL LANDS IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY, VIZ:

Abstracts of Title

Complete Title Searches to all Registered Land

Photo Copies of Plats and recorded instruments

Ownership Data

Chattel Mortgage Certificates

Judgment and Bankruptcy Searches

All of the foregoing services are possible as a result of our accumulation of records compiled over a period of more than 100 years.

Since the first Deed was filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County on June 6, 1856 there have been in excess of 1,000,000 Deeds, Mortgages and other documents filed for record in that office, all of which we have completely and accurately abstracted and indexed to the 4,539,206 acres of land located within the boundaries of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

came with the prayer which was to open the celebration. The Presbyterians contended vociferously that their minister, the Rev. Mr. Suter, should give this prayer, since the Presbyterians organized the first church in Duluth. Episcopalians claimed the honor, on the grounds that they had erected the first church building. When the host and master of ceremonies, General Spaulding, asked the Episcopalian clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Gallagher, to give the invocation, the Presbyterians acted as if they felt the whole Northern Pacific enterprise would be damned. A religious war was averted, however, when Spaulding invited Suter to give the benediction. The only one who objected to that was R. C. Mitchell, editor of the Superior Tribune, who said there were too many prayers.

Another incident occurred after Hiram Hayes, representing the city of Superior, took a spade and filled a wheelbarrow with the thawed-out earth. Since no one in the Duluth delegation had been appointed to represent the city and therefore have the honor of wheeling and dumping the first load of dirt, it was decided to give that honor to the man who had lived here the longest. Practically everyone in the delegation claimed to be the oldest inhabitant and was ready to back up his claim with fists if necessary. General Spaulding stopped this feud by selecting Colonel Culver for the honor.

Duluth had the prospect of a new railroad in 1878, when the Duluth and Winnipeg was given a land

grant from the state, and Duluth looked hopefully to the north. However, this project did not materialize until the company was taken over by the Great Northern in 1896, and then it was made a Superior road.

In 1885, a connecting link of the Duluth and Iron Range was built from Two Harbors to Duluth. Another railroad entered the city that year, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Omaha, the first railroad train over a bridge across the St. Louis River. Crowds welcomed the first passenger train on this line when it arrived over the Northern Pacific tracks, July 6, 1885. The next year, the "Omaha" had its own tracks and depot.

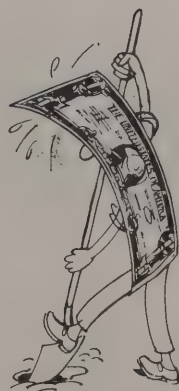
Railroads continued to make news. In 1900, there was a meeting in Minneapolis for a proposed Duluth to New Orleans railroad, and the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern road extended its tracks from Red Wing to Duluth. By 1903, 50 passenger trains were arriving daily.

Still another line came to Duluth in 1901, when the Soo entered the city. Controlled by the Canadian Pacific, which built the Brooten branch, the Soo pulled into the Omaha depot until its own station was completed. In 1912, the first Soo train left on its own tracks for the Twin Cities. The Great Northern extended its lines into Canada, doubling the importance of the Duluth terminal. By 1913, Duluth had nine railroads: Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie; Great Northern; Northern Pacific; Canadian Northern;

SEE FIRST FEDERAL FIRST

for SAVINGS

At First Federal your savings earn substantial, semi-annual dividends, and are insured up to \$10,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation . . . an instrumentality of the United States government. Save where you're paid to save . . . at First Federal . . . where you can save by mail.



where your money
works for you.

for HOME LOANS

In addition to FHA and GI mortgage loans, First Federal has designed a Personalized Budget Home Loan Plan. This plan is made especially for you . . . to fit your needs and your income. Payments include principal and the interest, which is reduced each month. It is well worth looking into as it provides for improvements and additions if needed.

FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION OF DULUTH

314 West Superior St.

RA 2-5875

Torrey Building

Centennial Greetings

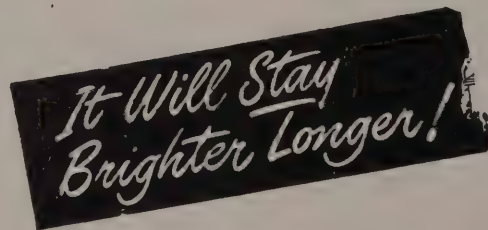
Citizens of Duluth relax
with their favorite drink
today . . . Just as the early
settlers did 100 years ago.

Minnesota Wine and Spirits Institute, Inc.

(Liquor Wholesalers of Minnesota)

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.

Twindows
Plate Glass
Pennvernion Window Glass
Mirrors
Table Tops
Auto Glass
Pittsburgh Paints
Brushes
Sundries



308 WEST MICHIGAN ST.
RA 2-2658



"BUILDING FOR DULUTH'S FUTURE"

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Chicago, Minneapolis and Omaha; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic; Duluth and Iron Range; and Duluth, Missabe and Northern.

Railroads popped up again in 1888. The Duluth Daily News announced the coming of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic as "Duluth's declaration of commercial independence" since Duluthians could travel east without going to the Twin Cities or Chicago. The line followed the South Shore to the Sault, where it connected with the Canadian Pacific. The paper also announced the re-organization of the St. Paul and Manitoba by building the Eastern Minnesota road, bringing the Manitoba system directly into Duluth; the beginning of construction on the Duluth and Winnipeg; and the Red River Valley line from Winnipeg to the boundary, connecting with the Northern Pacific. Work was again started on the Northern Pacific, but there was no celebration such as there had been at Kokomo in 1870. Duluth worked out plans for the entrance of any road into the city, under a charter "which insures unobstructed access to the center of the city to all roads."

In the nineties, a railroad was necessary to carry the iron ore to Lake Superior. Neither the Northern Pacific nor the St. Paul and Duluth could be interested in this project. The officials could not see any future in carrying ore.—The Duluth and Winnipeg, however, would make a traffic connection at Stony Brook if the mines would build a railroad from Mountain Iron to that point, a distance of 48 miles. So the Merritts organized a railroad company, the Duluth, Missabe and Northern, with Alfred president and Leonidas vice president. Needing more financial backing, they enlisted the Rockefeller interests to advance money. The road was first used in 1892 and completed to Duluth in 1893. The panic of '93, with its commercial disasters, combined with delays in getting money from the east, made it impossible for the mining companies to pay back money when demanded. Consequently, the Rockefeller interests got control of the entire enterprise—mines and railroad.

Issues of the HERALD devoted much space to the completion of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern. An editorial declared, "It will be of immense value to us, for it is controlled by Duluth capital and will be run in interests of Duluth as far as any railroad can be run in the interests of any one city." When the first 10 ore cars were shipped over the track to an ore dock at Allouez (the Duluth dock was not completed) one car of 20 tons came to the Union depot so that Duluth residents could gaze upon the ore and dream of the future it would bring them.

At present, Duluth is served by eight trunkline railroads and 11 common carrier trucklines.

AVIATION HISTORY

Aviation news goes back to 1913, when O. A. Rosto built a monoplane that was exhibited in the Shrine auditorium. He intended to make a flight over the city, taking off from the ice, but records are hazy on that project.

Robert W. "Bill" Watt, now living in Detroit, and Leonard J. Bemke, publisher of the local STEEL PLANT

COMPLIMENTS OF

TWIN PORTS OPTICAL CO.

DULUTH & SUPERIOR

S & S AUTO PARTS CO.

410 E. Superior St.

2125 W. Superior St.

DULUTH, MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA —

Brainerd
Grand Rapids
Hibbing
Virginia

WISCONSIN —

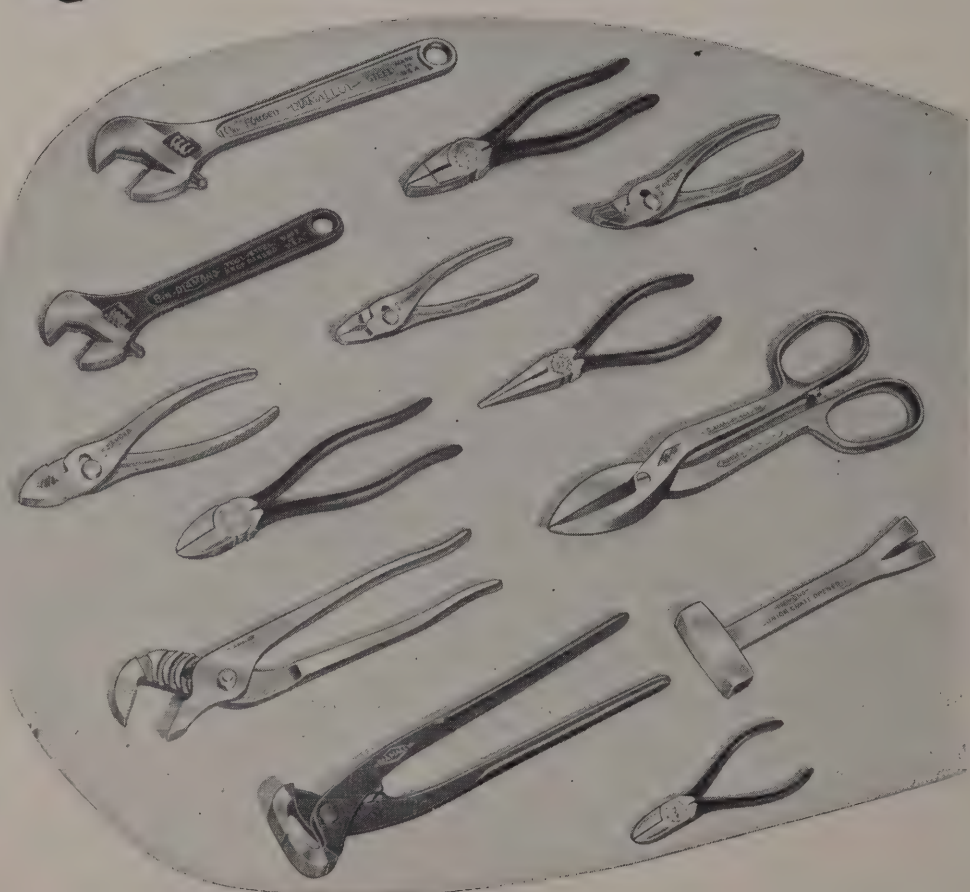
Rice Lake
Ashland
MICHIGAN —
Ironwood

Grown with Duluth since 1908

From Horseshoes and
Calks



•
•
•
•
TO
FINE TOOLS



But always
leaders in
highest quality
forgings.

DIAMOND CALK Horseshoe Co.

Duluth, Minnesota

Toronto, Ontario

NEWS, claim that they made the first plane flight in Duluth. The date was March 22, 1914. Inspired by the Wright Brothers, the boys had made their own plane, working nights and Sundays. They used a second-hand 40-horsepower motor that had formerly been used in an airplane, and a second-hand propeller. The plane was of the Curtis biplane pusher type. It lacked some of the refinements of later craft; if the pilot, strapped in a seat in front of the motor, wanted to drop a wing to turn the contraption, he had to lean over sideways. Bemke made a trial ground run on the ice near the Northern Pacific railroad bridge, and then, since there was room for only one man, generously let Watt take her up. Watt covered about 300 feet on the take-off, and then the plane lumbered into the air. Benke says it rose about 50 feet, but newspapers say it was 15 or 20 feet. Then it came down—suddenly. Watt jumped out just as the plane hit the ice. The motor broke from its mountings, and the whole thing was a wreck. It was estimated that Watt's air-time was about five minutes.

A glimpse of things-to-be was given when the landing site committee of the Head of the Lakes Aero Club announced its selection of Superior Country Club grounds as an official landing field for Duluth and Superior. People had come to the conclusion that the automobile was here to stay; now attention was turned to the airplane.

The first mail was sent by airplane from Duluth to Minneapolis and St. Paul on February 21, 1919.

Aviation became a major civic project in the twenties. In 1926, committees from several organizations were making studies on the necessity and requirements of a municipal airport. Duluth was not satisfied when Twin Ports flying field was established in 1927 in Superior, so the city obtained authority for issuance of city bonds for a municipal airport in Duluth. A \$100,000 bond issue was passed in 1928.

Every organization in the city seemed to advocate a different site for the airport, but it was finally constructed on the present site, about seven miles from the post office and about 1400 feet above sea level. By November, two runways, 2650 feet long, were completed.

In the meantime, Anderson Field at Pike Lake was used as a landing field. On June 23, 1928, daily airplane service between the Head of the Lakes and the Twin Cities started here with the arrival of a six-passenger plane of the Mid-Plane Sales and Transit Company. On July 28, Duluth was officially linked in a sectional air-mail line.

Among the firsts in Duluth aviation history are these items: Seventeen-year-old Margaret DuPrey made the first solo flight from the Pike Lake field. . . . Anne C. Macdonald (Mrs. E. Victor Filiatrault) was the first aviation student to solo from the municipal airport. . . . Carl A. Lindberg made the first glider flight in Duluth.

On September 11, 1929, Mayor Snively and his party established Duluth as a naval port of entry for airline passengers, when they inaugurated a new air-

line between the United States and Canada. In December, the city took over the Boat Club for a seaplane base, and on May 30, 1931, airmail and passenger service was established there by Northwest Airways, Inc. This municipal base was used for operating amphibian service between Duluth and the Twin Cities.

The municipal airport was formally dedicated, September 13-14, 1930. The field was christened the Williamson-Johnson Municipal Airport in honor of Harvey Francis Williamson Jr., pioneer in Duluth aviation, who had been killed while flying over Duluth harbor; and Lieutenant Conrad Gilbert Johnson, Duluth's first flier to be killed in World War I.

In 1932, there were 309 plane arrivals and 318 departures from the municipal airport; in 1955, there were 3016 arrivals and 3016 departures, and 8,723 movements of private planes.

The present municipal airport was classified Class 8 in 1953. It includes 1442 acres and has three runways—9000, 5700, and 4200 feet, respectively.

Sky Harbor—Duluth is a privately owned seaplane base on Park Point, begun in 1946 by two World War II Airforce men and two of their friends. Building was a do-it-yourself project. One of the owners, Jack Brockway, said, "All tackled any job from digging a trench for the underground power cable to painting, carpentering, cement finishing, bulldozing and dishing out two hamburgers with." The first flight from the base was made August 21, 1946, and three days later the men obtained their formal seaplane base license. At the time, the building consisted of a 6x8 foot shack as office and pilot's lounge.

In May, 1947, full-scale seaplane operations began. The base became Legal Port Entry for seaplanes clearing customs Canada bound. A state license as an airport was obtained in 1947, opening the way for land-plane activity.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

The St. Lawrence Seaway, now under construction will have Duluth as its westerly terminus. The seaway was first projected by George Washington in 1792, when he said, "The people of the entire interior, from the Pacific Coast to the Allegheny Mountains, are interested in securing a deep-waterway to the sea which will permit the passage of ocean-going vessels." This waterway will bring ocean vessels to Duluth, providing world markets for the interior. It is a long-time dream of Duluthians.

THIS IS DULUTH

As "the air-conditioned city," Duluth has a tremendous tourist trade in the summer. As "the hay fever haven of America," it has an organization for visitors who come in August and September to be free of hay fever. As a winter sports center, it attracts hundreds of sports enthusiasts.

These are facts about Duluth. But the city of Daniel de Greysolon Sieur du Luth is more than a collection of facts. It is a city that meets its adversities with courage and clings to its dreams with stubborn tenacity.

The Missabe Road

Congratulates the people of Duluth on their 100 years of progress and extends sincere wishes for continued growth and development

We take pride in the part we have had in serving Duluth and the Iron Ranges for over 70 years.



SHIP VIA

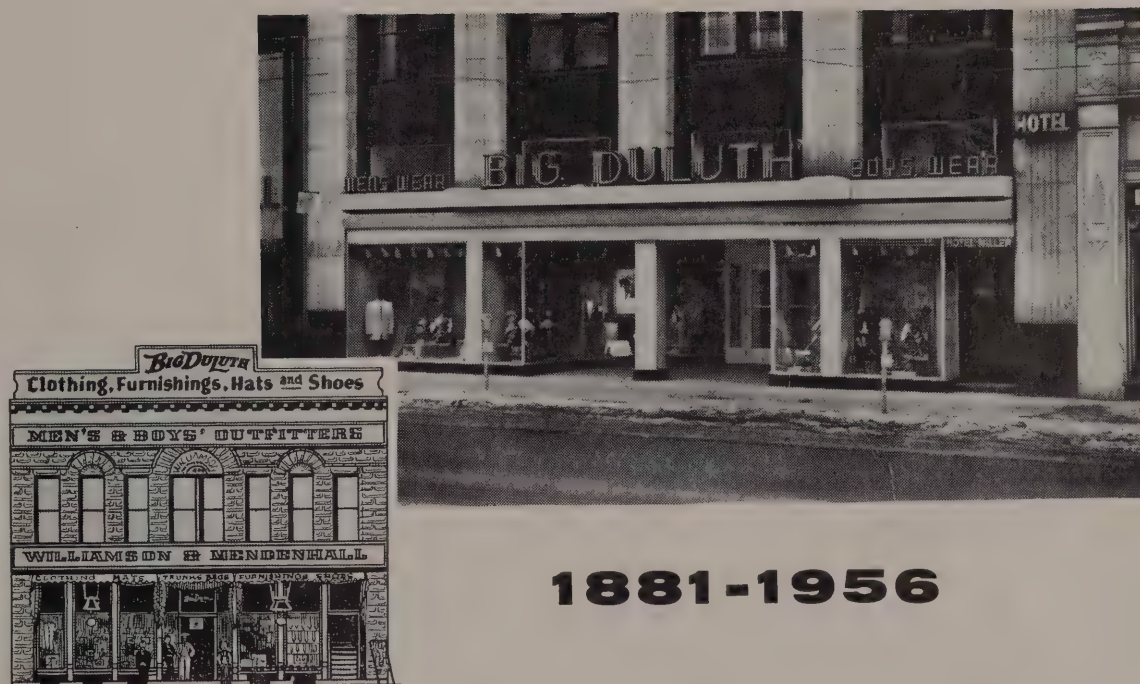
Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway Company

F. J. Voss, President and General Manager

Alfred Scheideker, Traffic Manager

Duluth 2, Minnesota

OUR 75th ★ YEAR!



For seventy-five years, the Big Duluth has been Duluth's largest clothing store for men and boys.

We have enjoyed this enviable position because we have strived through the years to bring to the Northwest the industries finest and best known apparel at moderate prices.



HART SCHAFFNER & MARX — STEIN BLOCH — BOSTONIAN
McGREGOR — ARROW — STETSON

40 Years, too, is a long, long time . . .



Excuse us if we brag a little, because while we are not 100 years old like the City of Duluth, we are extremely proud to have been a part of the growth of this community for over 40 years. And each of those four decades saw Arco's popularity grow and grow because . . .

ARCO TASTES BETTER...AND COSTS NO MORE

In fact, more families in Duluth prefer Arco Coffee than all the other brands combined.

For coffee, tea or instant, you just can't beat Arco. It's made in Duluth for Duluthians. And there's a valuable Arco Premium Coupon with every can, package and jar.

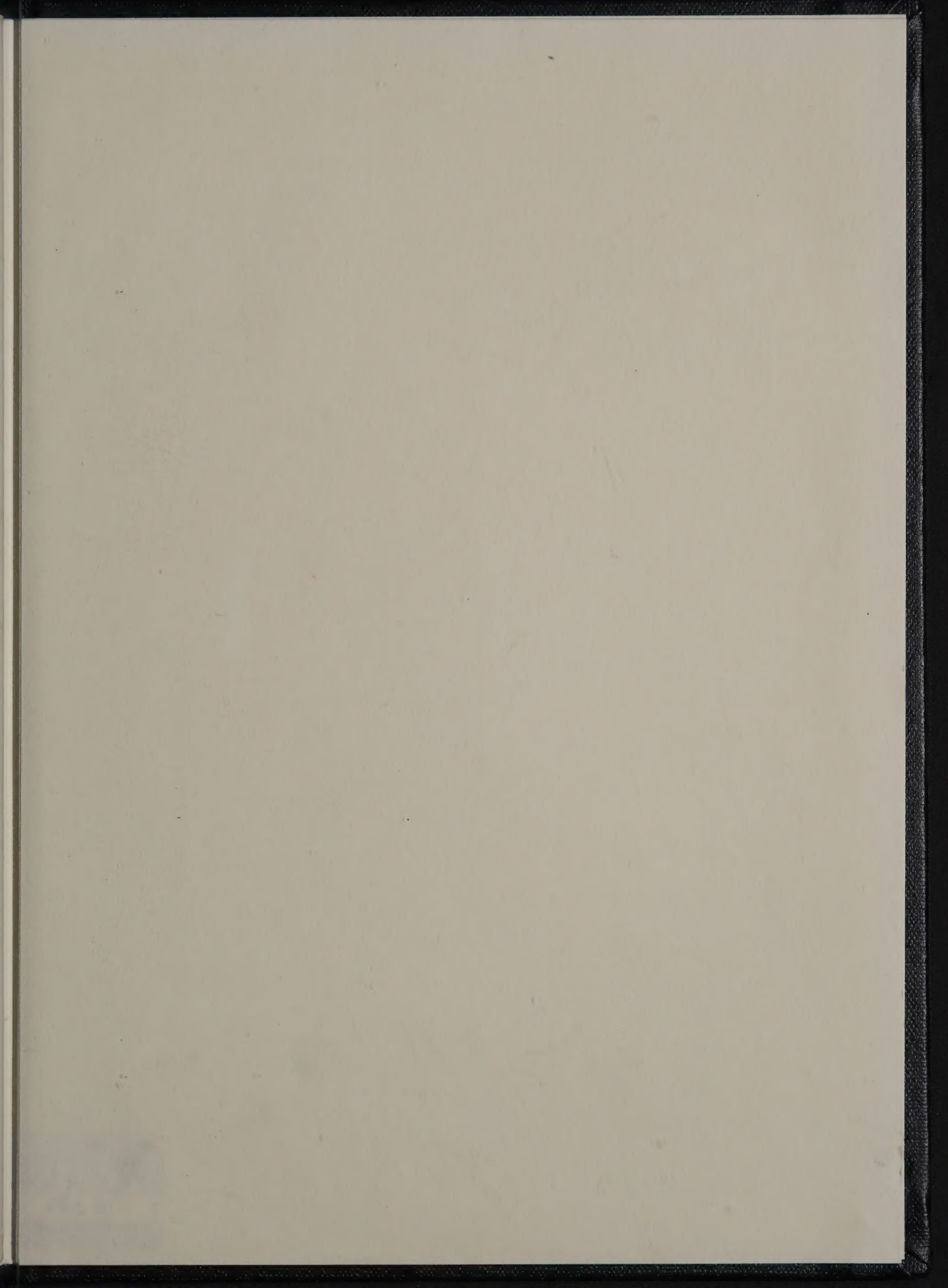


ALWAYS ASK FOR ARCO

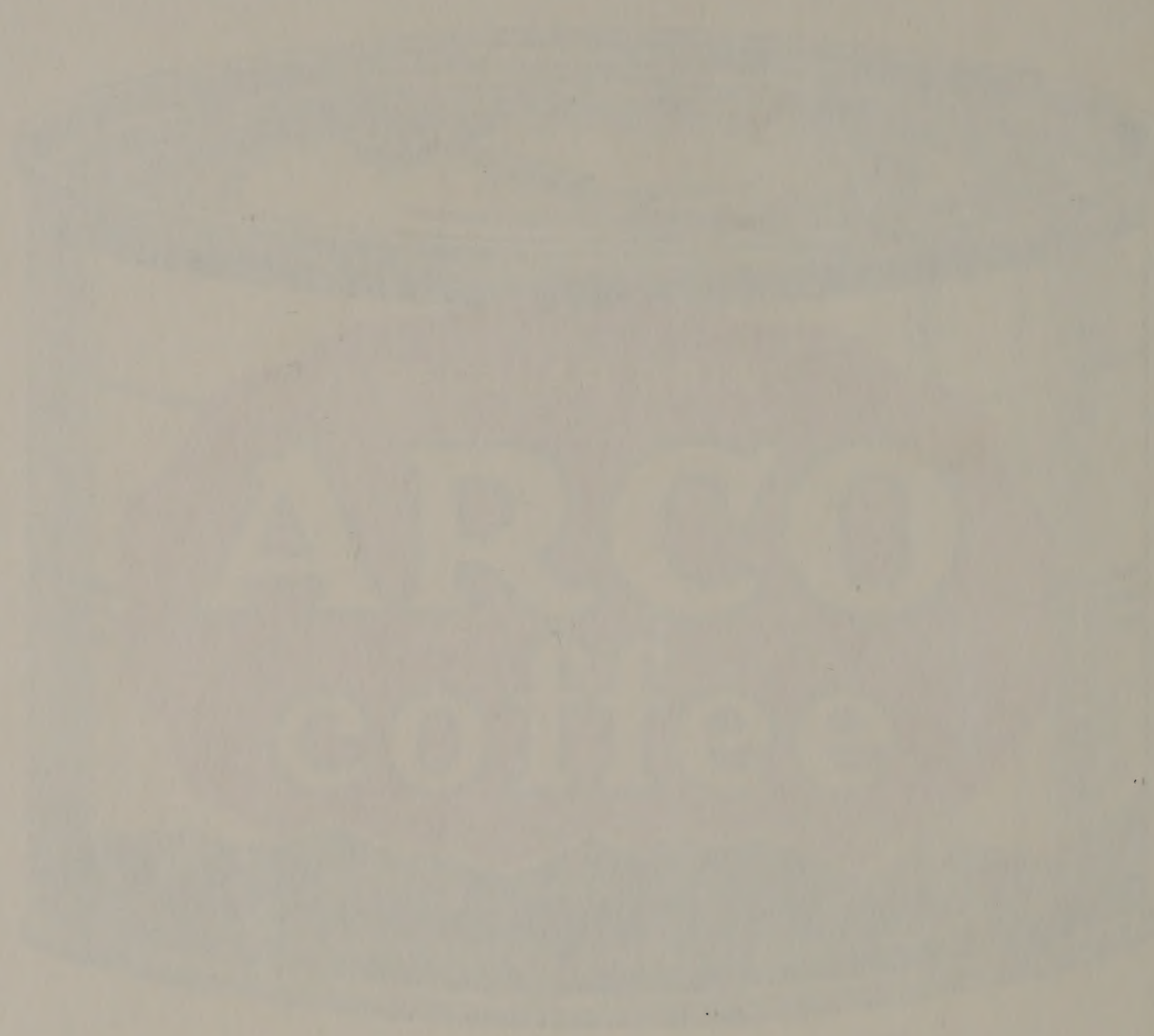
IT'S PRESSURE-PACKED

FOR EVERLASTING FRESHNESS





and good food is a lot better than



ARCO TASTES BETTER... AND COSTS NO MORE

ALWAYS NEW FOR ARCO
In all states
except where prohibited

HECKMAN
BINDERY INC.



DEC 97

Bound-To-Please® N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA 46962

